

SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

VOL. XIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1918

NUMBER 21

VICTOR MILL STARCH—THE WEAVER'S FRIEND



THE HOME OF VICTOR MILL STARCH

Why worry about **POTATO STARCH** when **VICTOR MILL STARCH** will give as good results as Potato Starch on warps of any numbers, from 6s to 100s.

It boils thin—penetrates the warps—increases breaking strength and carries the weight into the cloth. Being thoroughly washed free of gluten and other foreign matter, it gives a bleach and finish to the cloth that you can get from no other starch.

A trial order will convince you that **VICTOR STARCH** has no equal in the market.

THE KEEVER STARCH COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

SOUTHERN AGENT
JAS. H. MAXWELL, GREENVILLE, S. C.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE
J. J. ILLER, GREENVILLE, S. C.

Cotton Goods

and most Worsted

that can be woven with one shuttle
can and should be woven on

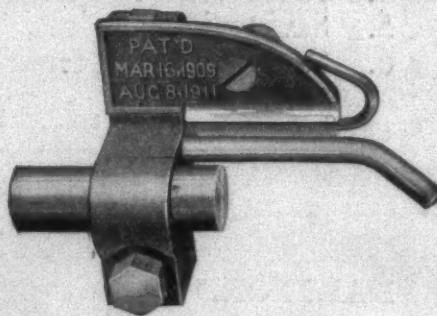
Northrop

Trade-Mark Registered

Looms

Draper Corporation
Hopedale Massachusetts

Copyright 1917 by Draper Corporation



Over 163,000

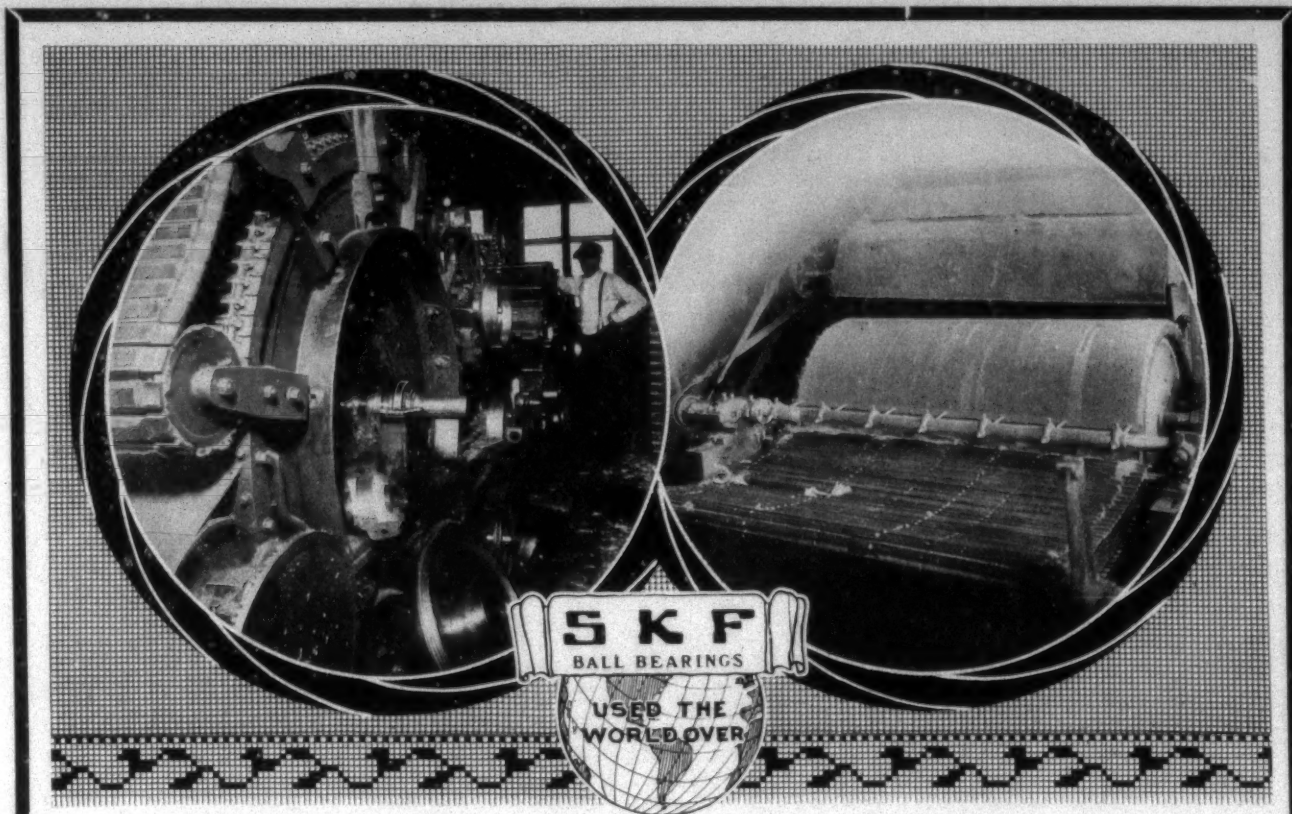
MacColl Patent Spooler Guides

Shipped up to October 1 1917

Adapted to both Cotton and Worsted Yarns

DRAPER CORPORATION

Southern Office
188 South Forsyth Street Atlanta Georgia



Card equipped with S K F Ball Bearings
on Main Cylinder.

S K F Ball Bearing Comb Box
attached to Card.

Eight Reasons for Using S K F Ball Bearings on Cards

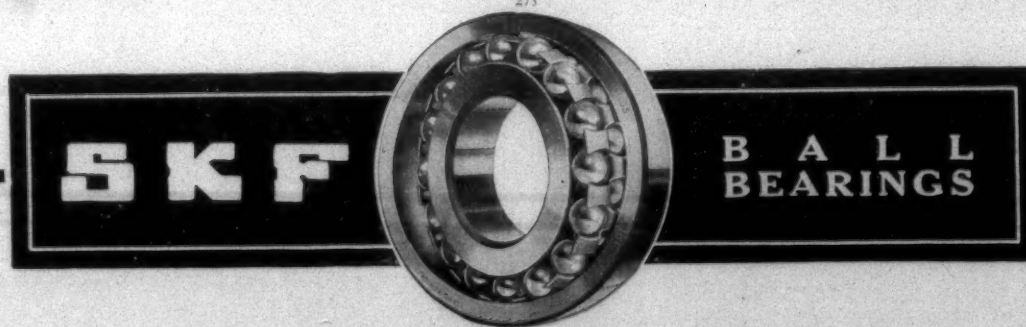
1. Economy in Power.
2. Ease of Starting.
3. Ease of Cleaning.
4. Increased Production.
5. Saving in Lubrication.
6. Saving in Maintenance.
7. Cleaner stock and cleaner machine sides due to the prevention of leakage of lubricant.
8. Uniform quality of production due to permanent accuracy of the bearings.

These advantages have appealed to practical mill men, and the item of extra cost of ball bearings is readily overcome by the economy in production.

SKF BALL BEARING CO.

HARTFORD

CONNECTICUT



SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

VOL. XIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1918

NUMBER 21

Clark's Annual Spindle Increase List

Alabama.			
Betty Francis Cotton Mills, Alexander City.....	902	*Mutual Cotton Mills, Gastonia.....	6,500
*Roberta Mill, Alexander City.....	5,708	*Pinkney Mills, Gastonia.....	6,500
Russell Mfg. Co., Alexander City.....	408	Seminole Mills, Gastonia.....	5,000
American Net and Twine Co., Anniston.....	5,668	Minneola Cotton Mills, Gibsonville.....	2,016
Anniston Mfg. Co., Anniston.....	628	Sidney Cotton Mills, Graham.....	224
Danville Knitting Mills, Bon Air.....	6,336	Haw Mfg. Co., Haw River.....	862
Indian Head Mills, Cordova.....	1,972	*Hickory Spinning Co., Hickory.....	5,100
Lanett Cotton Mills, Lanett.....	13,000	Highland Cotton Mill, High Point.....	11,000
W. A. Handley Mfg. Co., Roanoke.....	3,224	High Shoals Co., High Shoals.....	1,344
		Rockfish Mills, Hope Mills.....	2,500
Total	37,846	Anchor Mills, Huntersville.....	208
Georgia.		Cabarrus Cotton Mills, Kannapolis.....	22,000
Acworth Cotton Mfg. Co., Acworth.....	720	Cannon Mfg. Co., Kannapolis.....	33,600
Flint River Cotton Mills, Albany.....	11,200	Anna Cotton Mills, Kings Mountain.....	224
Berryton Mills, Berryton.....	4,000	Richmond Cotton Mills, Laurel Hill.....	2,500
Meritas Mills, Columbus.....	24,000	*Athena Knitting Mills, Leaksville.....	8,000
Lois Cotton Mills, Douglasville.....	1,280	*Carolina Bedspread Mill, Leaksville.....	10,200
Forsyth Cotton Mills, Forsyth.....	200	Erlanger Cotton Mills, Lexington.....	5,000
Trion Mfg. Co., Forsyth.....	612	Laboratory Cotton Mills, Lincolnton.....	1,000
Mary-Lelia Cotton Mills, Greensboro.....	1,036	Peerless Mfg. Co., Lowell.....	1,540
Griffin Mfg. Co., Griffin.....	4,568	Dresden Cotton Mills, Lumberton.....	1,980
Habersham Mills, Habersham.....	4,668	Jennings Cotton Mill, Lumberton.....	2,064
Jefferson Mills, Jefferson.....	5,000	Lumberton Cotton Mill, Lumberton.....	4,636
Union Cotton Mills, Lafayette.....	1,568	National Cotton Mill, Lumberton.....	3,840
Lawrenceville Yarn Mill, Lawrenceville.....	5,352	Carolina Cotton Mill, Maiden.....	2,732
Bibb Mfg. Co., Macon.....	3,252	Maiden Cotton Mills, Maiden.....	248
Wellingham Mills, Macon.....	612	Clinchfield Cotton Mills, Marion.....	40,000
Walton Cotton Mills, Monroe.....	832	*Cross Cotton Mills, Marion.....	3,024
*Ospray Mill, (Bibb Mfg. Co.) Porterdale.....	20,000	Mays Mill, Mayworth.....	20,000
Anchor Duck Mills, Rome.....	208	Dixie Cotton Mills, Mooresville.....	720
Georgia Duck and Cordage Co., Scottdale.....	408	Mooresville Cotton Mills, Mooresville.....	9,600
Tennille Yarn Mills, Tennille.....	3,888	Newton Cotton Mills, Newton.....	3,500
Thomaston Cotton Mills, Thomaston.....	10,000	Norwood Cotton Mills, Norwood.....	10,200
		Watts Cotton Mill, Patterson.....	2,848
Total	103,344	Raleigh Cotton Mills, Raleigh.....	2,500
Kentucky.		Deep River Mills, Randleman.....	728
Grahamton Mfg. Co., Grahamton.....	1,200	*Ranlo Mfg. Co., Ranlo.....	6,000
Louisville Cotton Mills, Louisville.....	1,948	*A. M. Smyre Mfg. Co., Ranlo.....	10,336
		*Red Springs Cotton Mill, Red Springs.....	5,000
Total	3,148	Roanoke Mills, Roanoke Rapids.....	5,800
Louisiana.		Rosemary Mfg. Co., Roanoke Rapids.....	12,692
Alden Mills, New Orleans.....	3,000	Entwistle Mfg. Co., Rockingham.....	4,400
Mississippi.		Steele's Mills, Rockingham.....	208
Tombigbee Cotton Mills, Columbus.....	468	Laura Cotton Mills, Rougemont.....	400
Cardinal Mills, West Point.....	216	Salisbury Cotton Mills, Salisbury.....	960
		St. Paul's Cotton Mills, St. Paul's.....	980
Total	684	Hart Cotton Mills, Tarboro.....	2,880
North Carolina.		Smitherman Cotton Mills, Troy.....	624
Wiscassett Mills, Albemarle.....	2,240	Green River Mills, Tuxedo.....	912
Franch Broad Mfg. Co., Asheville.....	712	Delgado Mills, Wilmington.....	1,792
Climax Spinning Co., Belmont.....	4,360		
National Yarn Mills, Belmont.....	2,176	Total	322,774
Huss Mfg. Co., Bessemer City.....	2,148	South Carolina.	
Bladenboro Cotton Mills, Bladenboro.....	2,000	Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mill No. 2, Carhartt.....	3,000
Glencoe Mills, Burlington.....	1,000	Royal Cotton Mill, Charleston.....	1,632
Sapona Cotton Mills, Cedar Falls.....	3,040	*Cheraw Cotton Mills, Cheraw.....	5,200
Howell Mfg. Co., Cherryville.....	1,572	Alice Mills, Easley.....	2,256
Vivian Cotton Mills, Cherryville.....	700	Fairmont Mills, Fairmont.....	868
Cliffside Mills, Cliffside.....	960	Fort Mill Mfg. Co., Fort Mill.....	20,000
Cornelius Cotton Mills, Cornelius.....	280	McGee Mfg. Co., Greenville.....	2,000
Gem Yarn Mill, Cornelius.....	1,536	Saluda Mfg. Co., Greenville.....	3,000
Delburg Mills, Davidson.....	2,688	Victoria Mills, Rock Hill.....	4,642
German-American Mill, Draper.....	1,256	Monarch Cotton Mills, Union.....	10,752
Wearwell Sheeting Mill, Draper.....	984		
Florence Mill, Forest City.....	800	Total	53,350
Gray Mfg. Co., Gastonia.....	4,000	(Continued on Page 40)	
*Hanover Thread Mills, Gastonia.....	4,000		

Machinery and Supply Business in 1917

Standard Fibre Company.

The Standard Fibre Company of Somersville, Mass., find that their business of 1917 has very materially increased with their old customers in the South and they have added many new customers to their book.

The Standard Fibre Company is one of the oldest firms manufacturing fibre cans, boxes, trucks, etc., and due to the management of Mr. J. W. Brock they have made a remarkable development during the past few years. Their business with Southern mills has shown such an increase that they are paying more than usual interest to this field.

Morse Chain Company.

The business of the Morse Chain Company of Ithaca, New York, increased more than 100 per cent in 1917. While they brought out no new products they have been pushing the Morse Chains for individual motor drives and have been educating the cotton mills to the advantage of chain driving, from which they can get a positive and uniform and thereby increased production.

Mr. George W. Pritchett of Greensboro, N. C., Southern representative of the Morse Chain Company, is especially well fitted to handle their products as has for a number of years been engaged in cotton and engineering specialties.

The Morse Chain Company have a great faith in the future of the South and the cotton manufacturing district.

The Stafford Company

"Replying to your letter of January 12th, on the whole our business in the South for the year 1917 was very satisfactory, although, as you know, the tendency during the year was along the lines of increasing spinning capacity rather than weaving, on account of the prices prevailing for yarn.

During the year we brought out two important new models,—one for making tire fabrics, and the other for silk fabrics. Both of these looms embody our well known automatic principles of changing shuttles, and are the last word in up-to-date construction throughout.

We are gradually extending our lines in this way from year to year, and there is hardly a fabric which can be woven with one shuttle which cannot be produced successfully on our automatic loom. The present labor shortage, which, in our opinion, will be worse before it is better, gives added value to all automatic machinery,—in fact mills today which would consider the installation of plain looms for making goods of the general character referred to are practically non-existent. At one time in the minds of certain manufacturers, there was a feeling against the use of automatic looms where quality was the chief end in view, but this is now a thing of the past due to improvements in loom construction and design. One of our great claims to-day is that the quality of fabrics produced on our automatic loom is superior to that made on any other loom, whether plain or automatic of any other type.

There can be only one opinion of the future of the textile industry in the South. It is bound to grow in importance and magnitude, and already many of the most modern and up-to-date mills are found South of the "Mason and Dixie" line. One undoubted development in Southern manufacture will be in the nature of a wider range of products. A great move in this direction has already been made. Like other manufacturing lines, cotton manufacturing in the South will undoubtedly have its ups and downs, but allowing for this, we can see nothing in sight but broad general development and prosperity."

The Seydel Mfg. Co.

The year of 1917 was one of large developments for The Seydel Mfg. Co. and the capacity of its organization was being taxed when the fire which occurred on July 9th destroyed the main building of this company, just as a new concrete building was being turned over to them by the builders.

Two days after the fire some of the mixers which had been run for years in the making of their well known Sizol products were pulled out of the smouldering embers and

temporarily set up in the new building. The whole force then worked night and day to get these mixers going again and the management is intensely proud of the fact that within 40 days Sizol was again being made. For three months work was carried on early and late to supply the ever growing demand for Sizol and several manufacturers realizing the importance of always having a plentiful supply of Sizol on hand swamped them with ever-increasing orders.

On the 1st of this year their reconstructed main building was ready for occupancy and having been doubled in size now houses a much better equipped Sizol manufacturing plant and most up-to-date offices and laboratories, the latter two which had been sorely missed during the past six months, as the government was continually hammering at their producing more specialties that would help American manufacturers to supply the cloths so much in demand for the successful prosecution of the war.

Their biggest successes have been attained by the solving of the weaving problems confronting the manufacture of Gas-mask Cloth, Aeroplane Cloth and especially in making it possible to speed up the production of worsted khaki uniform cloth. These are achievements they may well be proud of, but this state of success has only spurred them on to still better things and they are constantly at work helping textile manufacturers to solve one of the great problems confronting them, of making more waterproofing materials. Anyone reading the story of the war, whether same be written in French or English, realizes the great importance of keeping the soldiers at the front dry and the American soldiers having come last into the conflict are better provided in this direction than any of their brethren-in-arms.

In closing they would like to confirm a statement made many times to their numerous customers in the South, that they look to them for development of the cotton industry of the world. The Eastern or New England States will no doubt keep for many years to the making of the finer goods, but if transportation

becomes more crowded, more difficult and therefore more expensive, the cotton mills of the South will be required to speed up and produce. Europe after the war will be a very different country from what it has been. Frontiers will be to a very great extent obliterated and industries will be established where most likely of success. Low wages and low cost of living has now disappeared from the greater part of Europe, never to come again. The outlook is therefore to a very considerable change in the industrial map of the world.

The Southern cotton industry was born shortly after the Civil War and it is being re-born and greatly enlarged during this world war. The end of the war will find the Southern textile industry well entrenched financially and fully able to meet any competition that might arise. Were they to give any advice to their Southern friends as to where they should look for business after the war they would strongly urge them to look to India, the Philippines, South America and South Africa. Those are the countries that will bring in the profits.

They have started a new year with the firm resolution to double their sales of Sizol products to which end they have already made a most creditable showing.

E. S. Draper.

The year 1917 among other things has been remarkable for attention paid to community and mill village planning in the South. The future of the Southern mill villages seem very bright and the careful attention which mill men are giving to the housing of their people is distinctive of the thoughtful care which is given to the mill employees of the South. The impression seems to be growing that a modern well-planned mill village gives the same results as modern machinery in the mill.

In the planning and development of mill villages E. S. Draper, landscape architect and city planner of Charlotte, N. C., on the basis of results achieved ranks foremost in the South. A partial list of well-known mills and their developments

(Continued on Page 12.)

FOR SOFTENING FINISHOL

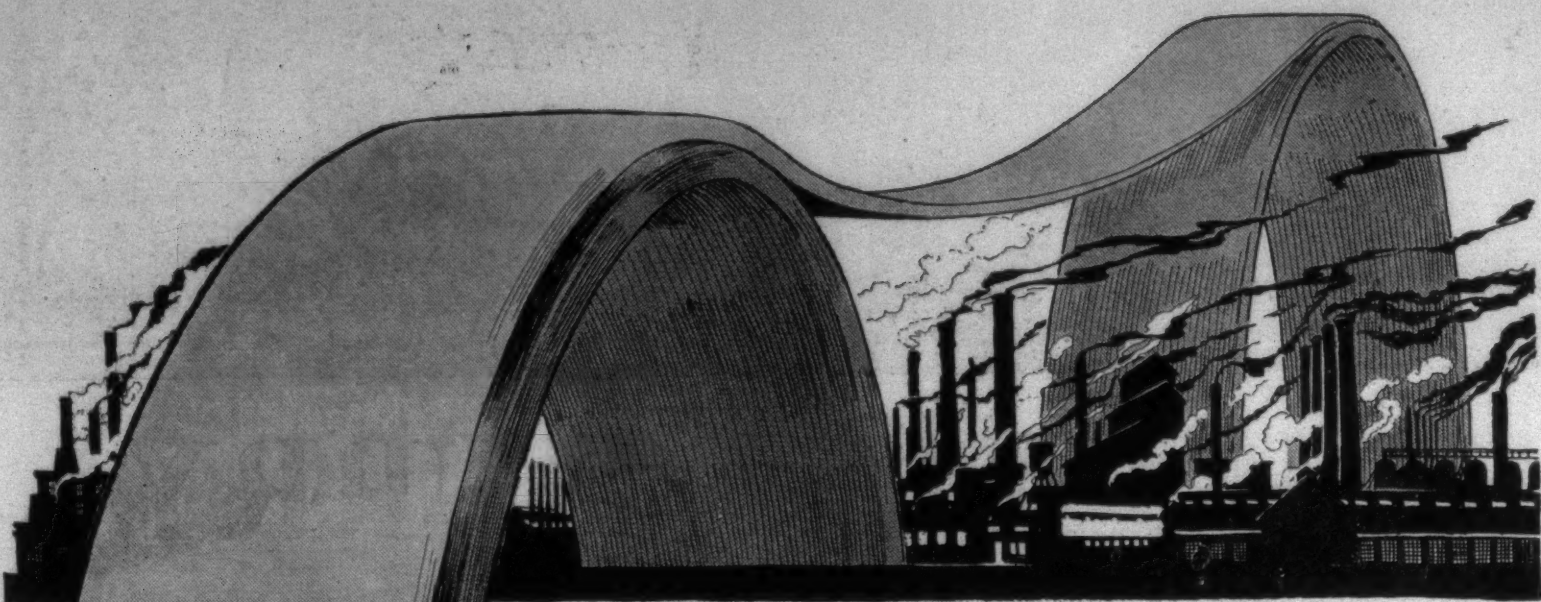
Finishol is a scientifically prepared detergent; soluble finishing and softening oil. It is used where any softener is required, in either a rinsing or color bath and is also for boiling out raw stock. It is extensively used with excellent results upon colored stock in the Fries Dyeing Machines.

Special Products Works
BALTIMORE, MD.
Refinery
CORAOPOL IS, PA.

WM. C. ROBINSON & SON COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE
Since 1832

CHARLOTTE
NEWTON, N. C.
GREENVILLE, S. C.
ATLANTA
BIRMINGHAM

"MONARCH"



The Power that Controls Production

THE great, big, dominating factor in textile mill operation is the efficient transmission of power from engine to the looms and spindles. Poor belting means loss of time and reduced output. The stress of the times demands

The Best that Can be Had.

Throughout the entire Southern Textile Industry the demand for "MONARCH" Leather Belting is growing stronger, more insistent every month. Experience has demonstrated that it is the MASTER of transmission problems, the controlling factor in textile mill efficiency.

The Bradford Belting Company

200 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

M. C. SANDERS
Manager Southern Branch
GREENVILLE, S. C.





HURRY!

The mill superintendents who are making production records these days are the men who keep their machinery running at full capacity—no stops for repairs—no delays for part replacements—no time out for unnecessary cleaning or upkeep of machinery.

Scientific lubrication plays a big part in keeping output up and unkeep down.

HURRY!

Machinery lubrication cost is **NOT** price per pound or gallon.

The total cost of production of an entire mill is a small factor in mill purchasing, and the difference of a few cents per pound for dependable lubrication is a negligible factor, compared with repair, replacement and labor costs incurred by the use of "just oil" or "just grease."

Why

Slo-Flo

is a dependable textile machinery Lubricant

It does not climb, drip nor spatter. It is adhesive and cohesive—heat and pressure resisting—non-volatile.

It has stood the test of 16 years use in textile mills throughout the United States.

It is manufactured of the highest grade of crudes possible to secure for the purpose.

It is guaranteed to be absolutely uniform in quality.

It is manufactured under the exclusive S-F Acaloric Process, which insures minimum vaporization and maximum heat-resisting qualities.

It will not cake, gum or separate.

It is sold at the lowest price possible for uniform dependable quality service.

The cumulative experience gained in 64 years of scientific grease and oil production is represented in each

of the grease and oil specialty products made by the Swan & Finch Company.

Read the brief descriptions on the other page. Check the products and booklets listed that interest you—then mail for complete information.

The services of the S-F Engineering Department are free to customers for specific recommendations on individual problems.

SWAN AND FINCH
COMPANY
NEW YORK

Quality Oil and Grease Products Since 1853

SCIENTIFIC LUBRICANTS for SCIENTIFIC LUBRICATION



SPECIALTIES

- ☐ SLO-FLO—The super-lubricant—will not drip, climb nor spatter—withstands excessive heat and pressure.
- ☐ CUPESE—A special quality cup grease produced by the Acaloric Process. Cupese spreads rapidly—withstands excessive heat and bearing pressures, adheres to bearing surfaces, is tenuous and elastic—does not liquefy or evaporate under intense heat—does not cake at low temperature—does not clog bearings or leave residue in cups.
- ☐ ASBESTESE—An asbestos and wool-mixed grease lubricant for car journals.
- ☐ CORUL—A liquid binder that meets the 11 requirements of per-

fect core casting.

- ☐ AERUL—A practical high quality oil for aeroplane motors.
- ☐ MOTUL—A superior quality motor oil for the protection of valuable automobiles.
- ☐ GEARESE—A correct transmission and differential lubricant for motor cars.
- ☐ TEXTUL—An economical, high quality oil compound for wool and worsted manufacture.
- ☐ MARINUL—A world-known special oil, produced to meet the excessive stresses of marine service.
- ☐ TALESE—An economical, practical, drop-forged die - swabbing grease compound.

- ☐ EXESE—The 600 F. Lubricant—for oven gears—bloom cars—calender rolls—automatic stokers— or lubrication under excessive heat conditions anywhere.
- ☐ VESUVESE—A waterproof lubricant for exposed gears—for cable dressing.
- ☐ LARCUL—A practical, economical metal-cutting lubricant.

ATLAS GENERAL LINE

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Engine Oils | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Cutting Oils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Cylinder Oils | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Tempering and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Turbine Oils | <input type="checkbox"/> Quenching Oils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Dynamo and | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Spindle and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Oils. | <input type="checkbox"/> Loom Oils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Crank Case Oils | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Wool Oils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Transformer | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Leather Oils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oils | <input type="checkbox"/> and Greases |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas Fish Oils |



Quality Oil and Grease Products Since 1853

Mills Shut Down by Garfield's Order

Marlboro Mills Allow Employees Full Durham Hosiery Mills Pay For Full Time.

McColl, S. C.—The Marlboro Cotton Mills are complying strictly with Fuel Administrator Garfield's order to shut down their mills in order to relieve the fuel situation. Not a wheel has turned in any of their six mills located here and at Bennettsville. They are allowing full pay to their employees. The management feels that their employees are ready and willing to work and the shut-down is no desire of theirs, therefore should not have to lose their pay.

The Marlboro Cotton Mills pursue very liberal policies in the treatment of their employees. They have installed water systems and furnished their employers fuel at less than actual cost.

Seven Million Workers Are Affected by Shut-Down Order.

Over seven million employees will be affected by the fuel administrator's drastic action. The latest official industrial census of the United States, taken in 1914, gave 6,296,643 as the total wage earners in the area prescribed in the order. This number has been vastly increased since then.

More than 250,000 establishments were closed for the five day period. The capital represented by these plants runs well over \$20,000,000. The population of the 28 states affected is about three-quarters the total population of the United States. It is estimated at the present time to be 75,000,000 people. The latest figures available are the census of 1910, but there has been a ten per cent increase in the population of the country since then.

A conception of the effect of the order can be gathered from the following table, based on the 1914 census:

	Employees.	Capital.	No. of Establs.	Value of Products.	Primary H. P.
New England.....	1,140,223	\$2,948,040, 00	25,193	\$2,926,676,000	3,425,629
Middle Atlantic..	2,355,940	7,836,071, 00	85,466	8,056,644,000	6,699,576
East North					
Central	1,680,261	5,913,681,000	59,896	6,542,261,000	5,464,935
South Atlantic..	685,342	1,644,539,000	28,925	1,682,999,000	2,274,785
East South					
Central	264,378	713,357,000	14,410	700,688,000	1,157,367
Louisiana	77,665	261,635,000	2,211	255,313,000	399,743
Minnesota	92,834	354,431,000	5,974	493,354,000	358,737
Total	6,296,643	19,671,757,000	222,075	\$20,657,935,000	19,480,772

Julian S. Carr sent a telegram to Senators Simmons and Overman, Secretary Daniels, President Wilson and Dr. Garfield. It reads:

"The Durham Hosiery Mills corporation, constituting a chain of ten mills, three operated by steam and seven by hydro-electric power, employing 3,500 hands, have shut down all of our plants, paying our employees in full while the mills are standing, patriotically complying with the request of the fuel administrator."

In response Senator Simmons wired General Carr:

"I am in receipt of your telegram of today and wish to congratulate you and the ten mills comprising the Durham Hosiery Mills corporation, in all of which I understand you are largely interested, for their intelligent appreciation of the situation and their patriotic compliance with the request of the administration through the fuel administrator."

Gaston Mills Vote to Observe Fuel Order.

Gastonia, N. C.—At a meeting of the Gaston County Cotton Manufacturers' association, held Friday afternoon, the following resolution was adopted by 27 mills represented and voting: "We have read the order of the national fuel administrator, Dr. Garfield, and have secured all information thereon that it has been possible to secure, and while we individually and collectively think that the legal and moral right exists under which factories using as motive power hydro-electric current may continue to operate under said order, nevertheless out of the abundance of our willingness to co-operate to

the fullest with the spirit of said order we frankly and freely pledge ourselves to complete compliance with said order, to the effect that we, the mills of Gaston county, remain closed throughout Monday, January 24, and Tuesday, January 22, and during each of the following Mondays, that is from Monday, January 28, to and including Monday, March 25.

(Signed) "R. R. RAY, Chairman,
"J. H. SEPARK, Secretary."

Favors Full Time Pay.

Columbia, S. C.—The lower branch of the South Carolina Legislature went on record as favoring payment of employees in manufacturing and industrial plants for full time during the five days period of suspension by order of Dr. Garfield, national fuel administrator. The resolution, requesting the mills to look to the interest of the operatives, was introduced by Mr. Moore of Abbeville.

Lumberton's Mills Close Down.

Lumberton.—In compliance with the government's order, Lumberton's four cotton mills closed down for five days and will also be closed Monday of each week for 10 weeks.

Piedmont Section Mills Close Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Greenville, S. C.—Cotton mills around Greenville and the Piedmont section suspended operation Monday morning and remained idle until Thursday morning, this procedure having been advised at a conference of the manufacturers Sunday, and the mills that operated Friday and Saturday by hydro-electrical power closed with the others. It was announced on Saturday that mills which had suspended operation were going to pay their operatives time and a half for the three days they worked this week. It was reported that the other plants which have since closed down will also pay their employees fifty per cent of their regular wages while they are idle three and one-half days. This bonus will also be paid for the other holidays during the period of the fuel administration's order is enforced.

Manufacturers seemed in a quandary about the provisions of the order, since it was reported that mill

using hydro-electrical power would operate but would be allowed to use only enough coal to keep their plants from freezing and to keep their operatives warm in their houses. State Administrator in a statement issued on Sunday morning papers, flayed the cotton mills that continued operation. In obedience of order and that of the national fuel administration such mills as continued operation Saturday closed down Monday, it was reported.

Reports were received that some of the mills are paying their employees full time for the time they are idle. It is stated that the mills in reality will only close three days and a half for the first days, as they naturally close at noon Saturday and also close on Sunday. The order directs that the mills will have to close on Mondays for ten weeks.

New York papers received here stated that cotton mills in New England using hydro-electrical power furnished by the waterfalls of Niagara were running as usual. Similar power, furnished by the Southern Power Company, is used for the operation of local mills.

Coal For S. C. Cotton Mills Being Diverted.

Spartanburg, S. C.—B. E. Geer, deputy fuel administrator for South Carolina, opened offices in Spartanburg Saturday morning and as coal reaches this city, consigned to the cotton mills of South Carolina, the administrator is diverting it in one and two carload lots to South Carolina towns and cities for domestic purposes. The administrator states that this will rapidly relieve the serious situation in many cities but that still the supply is insufficient to meet the demand. Practically all the coal used by South Carolina mills comes to Spartanburg and practically none of it is being allowed to reach its destination. About 150 cars were received today, fifty of which consigned to army camps were allowed to proceed while the other one hundred cars were sent to cities all over the state.

The office of the administrator here is unable to take care of the

(Continued on Page 36.)

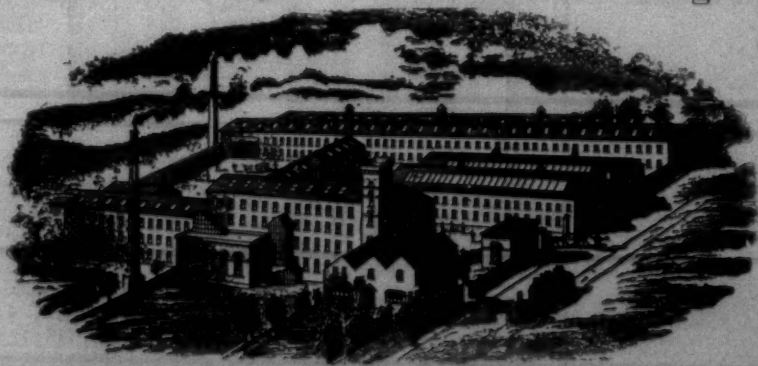
Joseph Sykes Brothers, Huddersfield, England Card Clothing Manufacturers

Hardened and Tempered Steel Wire Plow Ground Card Clothing

Revolving Top Flats re-clothed. Licker-ins re-wound. Burlisher and Stripper Fillets. Dronsfield's Grinder Rolls. Emery Fillets. All regular sizes of Card Clothing always in stock and shipped same day order is received.

RICHARD D. THOMAS, Southern Agent

REPAIR SHOPS AND STOCK ROOMS
Tompkins Building
P. O. Box 88
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
4½ Peters Street
P. O. Box 793
ATLANTA, GA.





SATISFACTION

The MACK at work compels admiration. And if you, among others, are watching it, and it is your MACK—you feel the pride and satisfaction that every MACK owner derives from his MACK performance.

The reason J. N. Williamson & Sons Company of Burlington, North Carolina, bought a second MACK is because their first MACK gave complete satisfaction.

We herewith give their approval of MACK performance:

“We find the MACK Two Ton Worm Drive truck to be the best we have ever used. No haul is too hard for this truck, and for cotton mills’ many trucking needs we by all means recommend a MACK Two Ton Worm Drive.”

MACK sizes: 1 to 7½ tons capacity; with trailers—to 15 tons capacity. Special bodies can be designed to meet your specific needs.

When you buy a MACK you end your search for the satisfactory truck at its beginning.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY
NEW YORK

Asheville, N. C.	Western Carolina Auto Co.	New Orleans, La.	Gulf Motor Truck Co.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Ortemeier Machinery Co.	Salisbury, N. C.	Mc Truck Sales Co.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Knoxville Motor Co.	Beaufort, N. C.	A. D. O'Bryan

Performance Counts

Emmons Loom Harness Company

The Largest Manufacturers of Loom Harness and Reeds in America

Loom Harness and Reeds

Slasher and Striking Combs, Warper and Leice Reeds,
Beamer and Dresser Hecks, Mending Eyes, Jacquard
Heddles

LAWRENCE, MASS.

John P. Marston

Gum Tragasol

Kerston Softener

Bleaching Assistant

Bleacher's Blue

247 Atlantic Avenue

BOSTON

Chemicals and Oils

For Sizing
Finishing
and Dyeing

The New Brunswick Chemical Co.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

GUARANTEED QUALITY—DEMONSTRATIONS MADE

Southern Agent, MAX EINSTEIN, P. O. Box 927, Charlotte, N. C.

CHEMICALS AND OILS

SPECIAL OFFERING

QUICITRON BARK EXTRACT

FUSTIC EXTRACT

Direct and Sulphur Colors

Cotton Softeners

Chloride of Lime

Soda Ash

A. E. RATNER & COMPANY, Inc.

59 Pearl Street

NEW YORK

Cut Your Roller Covering Bill

"DUREX TOP ROLL VARNISH prevents lapping, preserves the leather, increases the life of leather top rolls thirty to fifty percent. 250 cotton mills in the South now use this varnish.

TOP ROLL VARNISH COMPANY

Box 31

CROMPTON, R. I.

Less Waste---Cleaner Yarns

Atherton Adjustable Pin Grids

most manufacturers are adopting, knowing that they will pay for themselves in a short time in the saving of good stock, at high price of COTTON today.

Atherton Pin Grid Bar Company

Greenville, S. C.

Providence, R. I.

Guy E. Tripp Made Ordnance Executive.

Guy E. Tripp of New York, heretofore chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, has been appointed by the War Department as chief of the Production Division of the Ordnance Department, intrusted with the task of supervising and stimulating the production of all ordnance supplies.

The appointment of Mr. Tripp is one of the important steps in the reorganization of the Ordnance Bureau, announced recently by its chief, General Crozier.

Mr. Tripp was selected because of his experience in the manufacture of munitions of all kinds, the Westinghouse Company having obtained large contracts from the British and Russian Governments immediately on the outbreak of the European War. Mr. Tripp is credited with bringing to the department the highest obtainable type of experience and ability to insure speedy and careful production of munitions. The Board of Directors of the Westinghouse Company has given him a leave of absence for the duration of the war.

Gaston County in 1917.

Approximately 65,000 new spindles were placed in operation in Gastonia and Gaston county during the year. The twelvemonth also witnessed the inauguration of the knitting mill industry with the successful launching of the Standard Knitting Mill at Gastonia, which is

now doing a flourishing business. The Cherryville Knitting Company is still another just organized at Cherryville and the mill there will start early in the coming year.

Gross annual sales from the textile mills of Gaston county for 1917 will total \$100,000,000, it is estimated. The excess profits war tax will cost the mills a neat sum next year but it is certain that they will enjoy a most prosperous year anyhow. Labor conditions are most excellent from every standpoint and practically all of the mills are spending much money upon the still greater betterment of the conditions surrounding their operatives.—Gastonia Gazette.

New Agent For Monroe Calculating Machines.

J. H. Butler has accepted the position of North Carolina representative of the Monroe Calculating Machine Co., with office at 404 Realty Building, Charlotte, N. C. The Monroe Calculating Machines are now found in the offices of many of the leading cotton mills of the South.

Making Her Acquaintance.

Visitor (at private hospital): Can I see Lieutenant Barker, please?

Matron: We do not allow ordinary visiting. May I ask if you're a relative?

Visitor (boldly): Oh, yes! I'm his sister.

Matron: Well, well! I'm very glad to meet you. I'm his mother.—Ex.

SACO-LOWELLSHOPS

TEXTILE SERVICE

FOR the convenience of our customers, we maintain in connection with our Charlotte office, a completely equipped shop, for the proper reclothing of Card Flats and Card Lickerins. Skilled experts are in charge and we invite you to avail yourselves of this service. A stock of card clothing constantly on hand enables us to supply all requirements promptly.

We are especially anxious that all our cards either Newton or Lowell pattern give satisfactory service and upon request will send expert to inspect cards and make such recommendations as may be necessary to put them in the very best possible shape.

ROGERS W. DAVIS, Southern Agent

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The Switch You Have Always Wanted.



Combining
**Quick Make and
Quick Break**
with
**Overload Protection
And Low-Voltage Protection**

No other switch combines so many useful features
It can be furnished as follows:—

- (1) Non-Automatic.
- (2) Non-Automatic with low-voltage protection.
- (3) Full Automatic, with inverse time element and overloaded protection.
- (4) Full-Automatic, with inverse time element overload and low voltage protection.

The Switch is used for starting Squirrel Cage Motors, 25 H. P. and smaller, 220-440 and 550 volts. Operator cannot retard the action of contacts after they have started to close. They are opened and closed in oil, and the action is so quick the eye cannot follow the motion.

The Switch is fitted with dashpot relays, which permits the amount and duration of overload to be adjusted from the outside, without opening switch.

Ask for Descriptive Leaflet 1441.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.
East Pittsburgh, Pa.



Westinghouse

Machinery and Supply Business in 1917.

(Continued from Page 4.)

Increased Use of Electricity by Cotton Mills.

Due to coal shortage, the cotton mills on hydro-electric power consider themselves most fortunate being guaranteed uninterrupted service. In view of this condition many mills are electrifying and many others would electrify but for the fact that either the hydro-electric company serving their section has sold all power available for the present, or the manufacturers of electrical apparatus can not furnish equipment in time to meet their requirements.

The more progressive mills, while considering electrification, have investigated not only the cost of electric power, but also benefits to be derived from the more modern types of drive—the four-frame and individual, and a majority have chosen one of these two types due to assured increase in production though at a much greater cost of installation. Those adopting these types of drive have felt fully repaid by results shown.

The mills are appreciating more the welfare of their employees resulting in vast improvements in mill villages. A great number of villages now have their streets and tenement houses well electrically lighted. Many mills are now contemplating these improvements.

The firm of Huntington & Guerry, electrical engineering contractors of

Greenville, S. C., are handling a large number of electrifications and village lighting installations. This firm reports a considerable increase in business for the year nineteen seventeen over nineteen sixteen and anticipate even more business for the year nineteen eighteen.

Albany Lubricating Company.

Just 50 years ago in 1868 the firm of Adam Cook's Sons was founded as the Albany Lubricating Compound & Cup Co., in Albany, the capital of New York State. The firm was founded by Adam Cook. The history of Adam Cook's Sons is the story of the growth of Albany Grease and the tale of Albany Grease is the record of grease lubrication from its infancy up to today. Prior to 1868, oil was the only practical medium by which lubrication could be secured on mechanical work. Lubrication in those days was costly and none too efficient. In fact, so inefficient were the various methods for using oil as a lubricant that the crying need of machine builders was for some device to give effective, efficient and economical lubrication.

The stumbling block in the oil lubrication problem was the exceedingly great amount of waste attendant with it. The trouble was then as it is the trouble today, nothing more than the inability of keeping a liquid in some sort of a container or vessel so that it would not run off or leak out until it had accomplished its object and until every lubricating atom of it was consumed in

This entire absence of such a device proved instrumental to a great extent in holding back progress in machine design and was found in many cases to be the "if" and bugaboo of machine inventors, designers and constructors. Such was the state of affairs found by Adam Cook in the early sixties.

Adam Cook realized that due to natural laws, it was highly improbable that any device could be secured to give this much needed relief, and he very wisely selected the lubricant itself as the thing to be improved or changed.

Changed, is the word that expresses what Adam Cook did, for in 1868 there was put on the market Albany Lubricating Compound, now familiarly known all over the world as Albany Grease.

The name Albany Grease was given to Albany Lubricating Compound by the engineers of the country who quickly gave it a name of their own making. The point was willingly conceded to them, and soon Albany Lubricating Compound was re-christened Albany Grease, and has ever since been known by that name.

At the start, a small plant in Albany was used, but within four years this became too small to properly take care of the business. Ways and means were considered for best handling the fast increasing demand for Albany Grease, and after much thought it was decided to move the entire business to New York.

In 1872, larger quarters were secured along the river front at 231 West Street in New York city. Here

there was thought to be ample room for growth. But soon these quarters were outgrown and in 1881, or nine years later, the business was moved again, this time going to still larger quarters at 313 West street. As the business grew by leaps and bounds, additions were made to the original building by the purchase of neighboring warehouses and the Albany plant soon ran through the entire block from West street to Washington street.

Here, despite the room available for spreading out, the need of concentrated production methods and the assembling of all departments necessitated by the march of progress soon made itself felt. In order to take advantage of the latest manufacturing methods, it was decided to bring into closer relations all the various departments of the business under one roof. After a stay of 30 years, the West and Washington street plant was abandoned and the modern commodious plant at 708-10 Washington street was placed in service.

Albany Grease is celebrating its 50th anniversary and is receiving congratulations from an army of satisfied users.

Tripod Paint Co.

The Tripod Paint Co. of Atlanta, manufacture a complete line of ready-mixed paints, white and tinted leads, wood stains, creosote shingle stains, cold water mill white and kalsomines. They are this season putting on the market a new preparation for factory walls and

(Continued on Page 26.)

R. L. Holt, Pres. & Treas. J. H. Holt, Vice-Pres. W. L. Holt, Secy.

THE GLENCOE MILLS

Manufacturers of

FANCY COTTON GOODS

Burlington, N. C., Nov. 12, 1917.

Mr. Hampton Smith, Southern Manager,
Steel Heddle Mfg. Co.,
Greenville, S. C.

Dear Sir:

The set of loom harness sent you on Saturday was operated constantly for fifteen years, and shows the actual condition of the heddle eyes after this continuous service, as they were taken from the first loom that we came to, without previous examination.

These heddles have given perfect satisfaction, and it seems quite remarkable that they show so little wear.

Yours very truly,

GLENCOE MILLS,

R. L. Holt,

Pres. & Treas.

RLH/h.

Stop — Look and Enlist

to help the Government in clothing our ARMY and NAVY. The top-notch production is needed—why not—employ the best Heddle and Frame to receive the required returns. Read the letter alongside and follow the most progressive and leading manufacturers in this country and Canada.

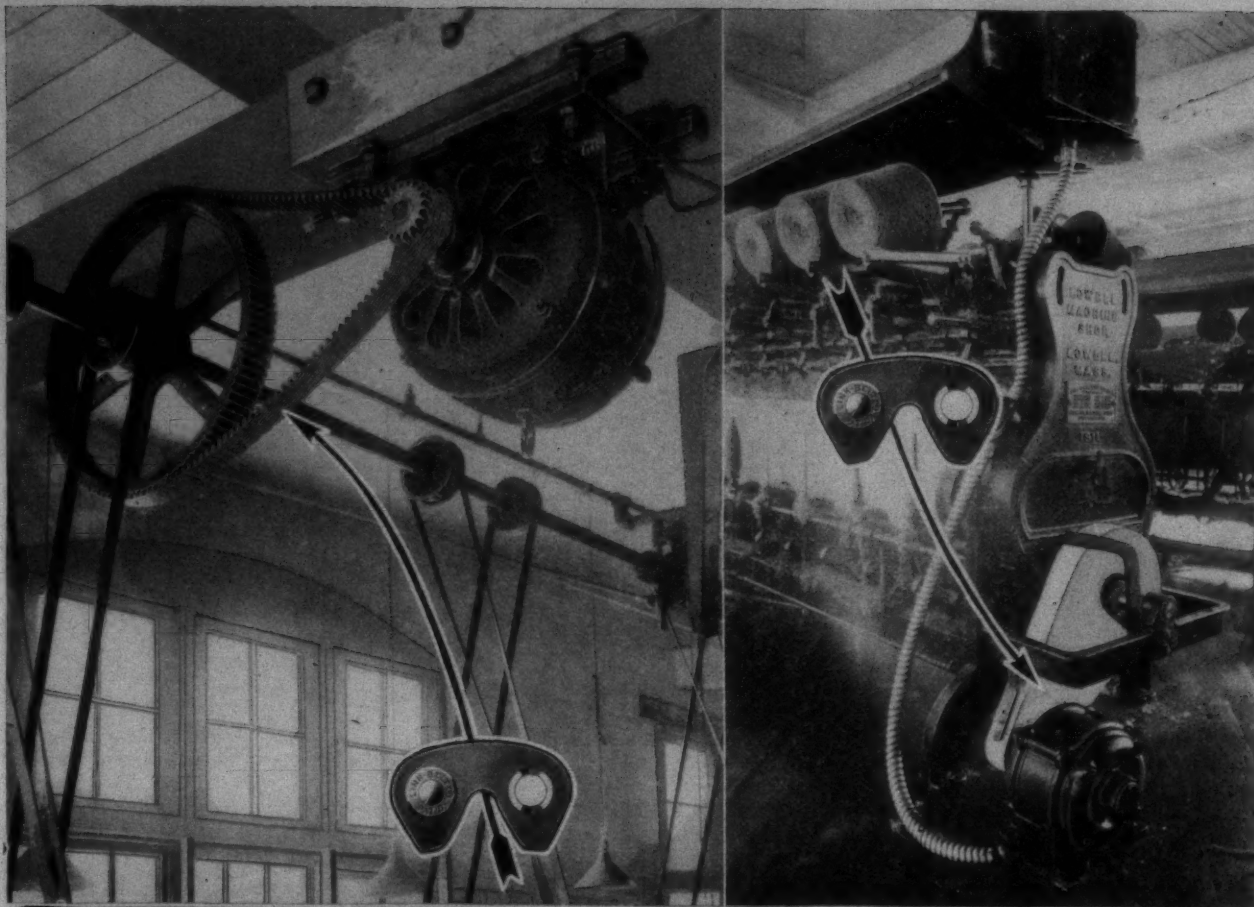
STEEL HEDDLE MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers of "Ideal" and Universal Iron End Frames; Steel Heddles; Doup Heddles; Reed Wire; Drop Wires; Spacers and Everything that makes for Money Saved.

2100-2118 ALLEGHENY AVENUE**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

New England Office
76 Dorrance Street, Providence, R. I.

Southern Office
Mills Bldg., 111 Washington Street, Greenville, S. C.



EFFICIENT POWER TRANSMISSION

IN these trying times when every Plant is endeavoring to operate to its full capacity, there should be no tolerance of slip or loss of power in transmission, from the prime mover to the driven machine.

Now, if never before, efficient methods must take preference over time-worn methods. Today is the day when results count. Even the best is none too good.

You owe it to yourself and your country to economize power, use effi-

cient equipment, and get better results from your plant than ever before in the history of our country.

Link-Belt Silent Chain is over 98% efficient—it transmits power without slip or loss—with the flexibility of the leather belt and the positiveness of gears.

LINK-BELT SILENT CHAIN DRIVES

If you cannot adopt this drive now, send for our Data Book telling how to transmit power efficiently to every machine in your plant.

LINK-BELT COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA

New York 230 Broadway
Boston 40 Federal St.
Pittsburgh 1501 Park Bldg.
St. Louis Cent'l Nat'l Bank Bldg.

CHICAGO

Buffalo 698 Elliott Square
Wilkes-Barre 24 Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Cleveland 425 Rockefeller Bldg.
Detroit 722 Dime Bank Bldg.
Minneapolis 415 S. Third St.
Kansas City, Mo. 407 Finance Bldg.
Seattle 370 First Ave., S.
Portland, Ore. First and Stark Sts.
San Francisco 401 Market St.
Los Angeles 161 N. Los Angeles St.
Denver Lindroth, Shubert & Co., Boston Bldg.
Louisville, Ky. Frederick Woble, Sparks Bldg.
Knoxville, Tenn. D. T. Blakey, Empire Bldg.

INDIANAPOLIS

Birmingham McCroskey & Derrals, Am. Tr. Bldg.
New Orleans C. O. Hines, Germania Bank Bldg.
Charlotte, N. C. J. S. Cothran, Com'l Bk. Bldg.
Toronto, Can. Canadian Link-Belt Co., Ltd.

A Plan for Controlling Cotton Prices

Letter from Walter H. Langshaw, to Commerce and Finance.

Having an interest in cotton and cotton business, I have read your opinion on present situation, also those who take issue with you. I also appreciate the futility of discussion with those whose point of view is commercial, when the subject is economic.

We are suffering from ills due to our disregard of economics and the exploitation of commercialism—hence Government regulation or control. If the representative of capital and the supposedly intelligent class had devoted as much energy to learning the truth and modifying the views of the representatives of labor and Socialism as they have devoted to combating every change, without examination as to its merits, Government control, temporarily or permanently, would not have been required. As it is, I believe good will come from Government regulation, or temporary control. One of the results will be, in my judgment, that the army of small investors will be safer in the future than in the past.

Because of the attitude of the administration in regulating the price of various commodities and the profits on industries making munitions, the mission to take some action in regard to cotton is singular, if not significant. Neither Congress

nor the administration can in justice, continue to disregard a condition which permits a combination of men who are neither growers nor manufacturers of cotton to establish an abnormally high price for a commodity of which there is, approximately, on hand an excess representing about one-fourth of our yearly consumption.

The price has been advanced in one year from 18c to 32c, due to manipulate and a propaganda that has fed up the public with cotton dope, through various channels, newspapers in particular.

The arguments offered are mostly inconsistent, illogical, and none of them based on sound reasoning, except the fact of a small crop, which will be offset in a measure by a reduction in consumption incidental to an abnormally high price. In fact this is already apparent, but the situation is saved by Government orders.

Among the many arguments presented, are the following: The price has not advanced in proportion to other staples, particularly grain. Cotton was a necessity the people would have to have, and the Government would be obliged to purchase. If the war ended, there would be an advance because of increased demand; if it did not end, the next

crop would be small because of shortage of labor to plant and pick cotton. The negroes were leaving the South.

The result of this propaganda is that the people of this country, and our Allies, are compelled to pay tribute to a combination or class who are governed by avarice and lacking, if not destitute of patriotism.

The price of 32c per pound, represents a value of \$1,750,000,000 for this crop of 11,000,000 bales, exclusive of linters. Three years ago, when the "buy a bale" movement was inaugurated in Washington the value of the crop of 16,000,000 bales at 8c per pound was \$650,000,000. Yet notwithstanding there is plenty of cotton, nothing has been done. Every time the Government comes into the market, the price is advanced.

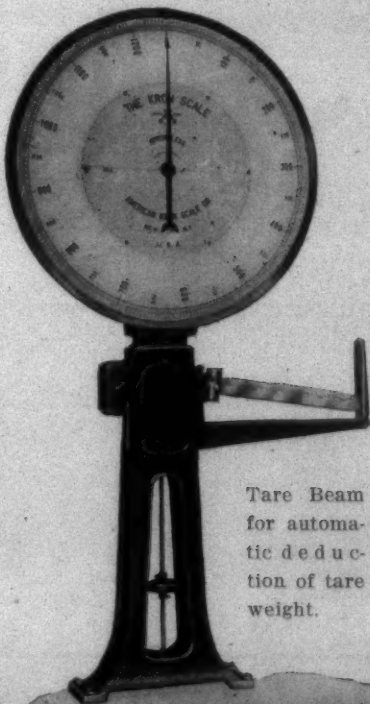
All mills are obliged to have cotton on hand, more or less, according to sales and the uncertainty of freights has obliged mills in the North to purchase ahead of their sales to a larger extent than under normal conditions. This fact combined with the reduced margin of profit on medium and fine work, involves a risk that is alarming. When war business first began, nearly two years ago, the prospective profits

were large and the risk on cotton practically nil. Now the situation is reversed—large risk and prospective profits small. The cotton industry is placed in a dangerous position as to labor as well as to capital. Meanwhile the consumers are paying tribute to non-producers.

But the greatest danger of all is that the propaganda appeals to the inherent selfishness of the human being and the cotton grower is likely to become imbued with the idea that by restricting his efforts and producing less cotton he can reap larger profits than if he applied himself energetically and produced a large crop. This is a serious menace to the future. The matter of speculation of even temporary combination is of little significance compared with the demoralizing effect of the adoption of this theory, leaving aside the fact that the very prosperity of the South would be its ruin, think of the suffering through shortage and the burden incidental to further combination to advance prices.

The Government began to prepare for war too late, and took over the railroads too late to avoid suffering through lack of various commodities, particularly coal. There is ample time to act. A measure passed.

(Continued on Page 30.)



Tare Beam for automatic deduction of tare weight.

SPEED UP YOUR WEIGHING!

The necessity for greatest speed and highest efficiency in the weighing and handling of all shipments, both outgoing and incoming, is more urgent today than ever before.

In no way can this be accomplished as efficiently as with the use of the automatic dial scales.

"Load and Look"

American Kron Scales

AUTOMATIC

Made in U. S. A.

SPRINGLESS

All Metal Construction

have been adopted as the standard weighing device by the largest concerns in the country, because they have proved that it saves them money, through the saving of time and labor and the elimination of errors and guess work.

Write for complete information and remember that you are at liberty to call on us at any time, for expert advice on weighing equipment or problems.

Made in types to meet all requirements. Any capacity.

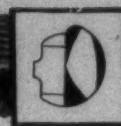
American Kron Scale Co.

434 East 53rd Street, New York

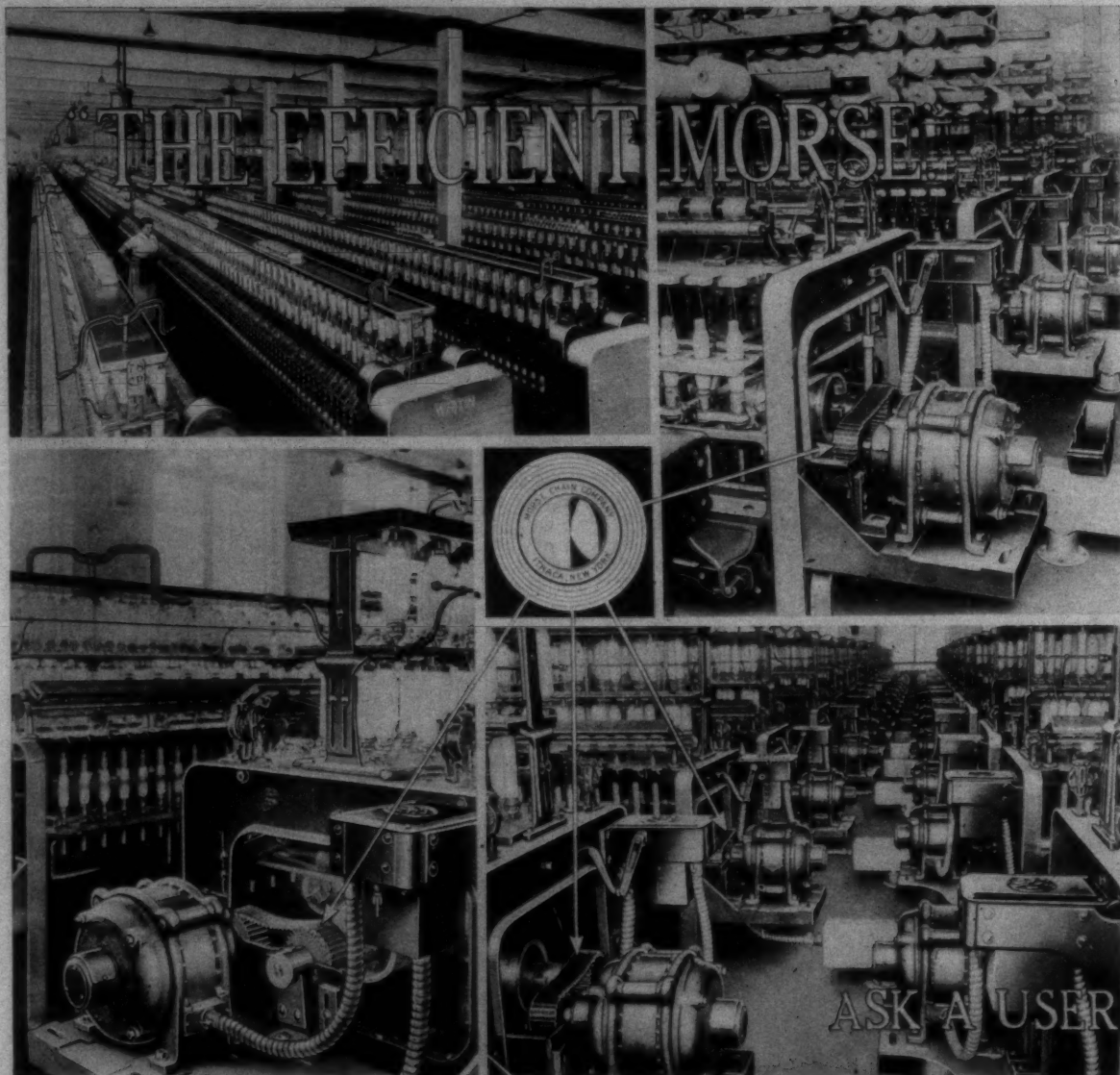
Branch Offices: Boston, Providence, Hartford, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Wilson, N. C.

Southern Office, 405 Urban Building, Louisville, Ky.

Dormant Platform Type.



This is the Mill



Which has
broken all
records for
production

Look it
over
carefully!

Why doesn't your Mill turn out all that it can?
NO IT DOES NOT—unless you are using

Morse Silent Chain Drive

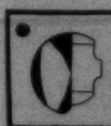
The Chain Which Does Not Require a Bath of Oil

WE can say without a doubt that there is not another mill anywhere, making the same number of yarn, from the same staple cotton and the same number of turns in the yarn to the inch, that is producing the number of pounds per spindle that the Efrd Mills, pictured above, are producing by from 7% to 15%, unless they are driving through MORSE CHAINS. For the sake of that sacred Net Profit INVESTIGATE! Send for the report of Mr. S. D. Bennett, Supt. of the Efrd Mills, Albemarle, N. C., upon the operation of MORSE SILENT CHAINS.

Morse Chain Co., General Office and Works: Ithaca, N. Y.

Largest Manufacturers of Silent Chains in the World

South Eastern Representative, GEORGE W. PRITCHETT, Greensboro, N. C.



Clark's Knitting Machine Increase List

Alabama.				
Attalla Hosiery Mills, Attalla.....	40	Walker Hosiery Mills, Burlington.....	20	
Bridgeport Hosiery Mills, Bridgeport.....	30	Regal Hosiery Mills, Cameron.....	40	
W. B. Davis & Son, Fort Payne.....	9	*Bismark Hosiery Mills, Carthage.....	50	
Davis & Allcott Co., Gadsden.....	70	*Charlotte Knitting Co., Charlotte.....	75	
Hicks Hosiery Mill, Talladega.....	15	Defiance Sock Co., Charlotte.....	21	
Total	161	*Gaston Knitting Co., Cherryville.....	25	
Georgia.			Claremont Hosiery Mills, Claremont.....	39
*Fuller Hosiery Mills, Atlanta.....	100	G. H. Y. Hosiery Mills, Concord.....	50	
*Mitchell Hosiery Co., Columbus.....	60	Drexel Knitting Mill, Drexel.....	25	
*Dalton Hosiery Mills, Dalton.....	60	Durham Hosiery Mills, Durham.....	160	
Douglas Hosiery Co., Douglasville.....	35	North State Knitting Mill, Durham.....	125	
Griffin Hosiery Co., Griffin.....	50	Pilot Hosiery Mill, West Durham.....	5	
Kincaid Hosiery Mills, Griffin.....	30	*Knit-Well Hosiery Mills, East Durham.....	50	
Jonesboro Manufacturing Company, Jonesboro.....	5	*Edenton Hosiery Mills, Edenton.....	19	
*Kennesaw Hosiery Co., Marietta.....	40	Ellenboro Hosiery Co., Ellenboro.....	29	
Rome Hosiery Mills, Rome.....	31	Ellerbe Knitting Mills, Ellerbe.....	10	
Union Manufacturing Co., Union Point.....	43	*Ideal Hosiery Mills, Elizabeth City.....	20	
Fuller Hosiery Mills, Villa Rica.....	20	*Standard Knitting Mills, Elizabeth City.....	30	
Total	474	Holt-Williamson Mfg. Co., Fayetteville.....	84	
Kentucky.			Parsley & Tanner, Rutherfordton.....	67
Paducah Hosiery Mills, Paducah.....	20	Standard Knitting Mills, Gastonia.....	50	
Louisiana.			*Latham Mills, Inc., Greensboro.....	100
National Hosiery Mills, New Orleans.....	15	Greenville Knitting Mills, Greenville.....	30	
North Carolina.			Durham Hosiery Mills, Goldsboro.....	23
*Asheboro Hosiery Mills, Asheboro.....	70	Childrey Hosiery Mills, Haw River.....	7	
*Atkinson Hosiery Mills, Atkinson.....	25	Regina Hosiery Mfg. Co., Haw River.....	10	
*Blanche Hosiery Mills, Boiling Springs.....	20	Henderson Hosiery Co., Henderson.....	25	
Ranford Knitting Mills, Brookford.....	25	Frieze-Bacon Hosiery Mills, Hendersonville.....	14	
Alamance Hosiery Mill, Burlington.....	22	Grey Hosiery Mills, Hendersonville.....	16	
Curio Hosiery Mills, Burlington.....	12	Elliott Knitting Mills, Hickory.....	15	
*Juvenile Hosiery Mills, Burlington.....	24	Hickory Hosiery Mills, Hickory.....	8	
Piedmont Finishing Mills, Burlington.....	40	Crown Hosiery Mills, High Point.....	45	
Southern Hosiery Mills, Burlington.....	25	Durham Hosiery Mills, High Point.....	117	
		Moffatt Underwear Co., High Point.....	10	
		Royall Hosiery Mills, High Point.....	39	
		Highway Knitting Mills, Icard.....	50	
		Emery Knitting Mills, Jonesboro.....	30	

(Continued on Page 32.)

(Continued on Page 32.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works

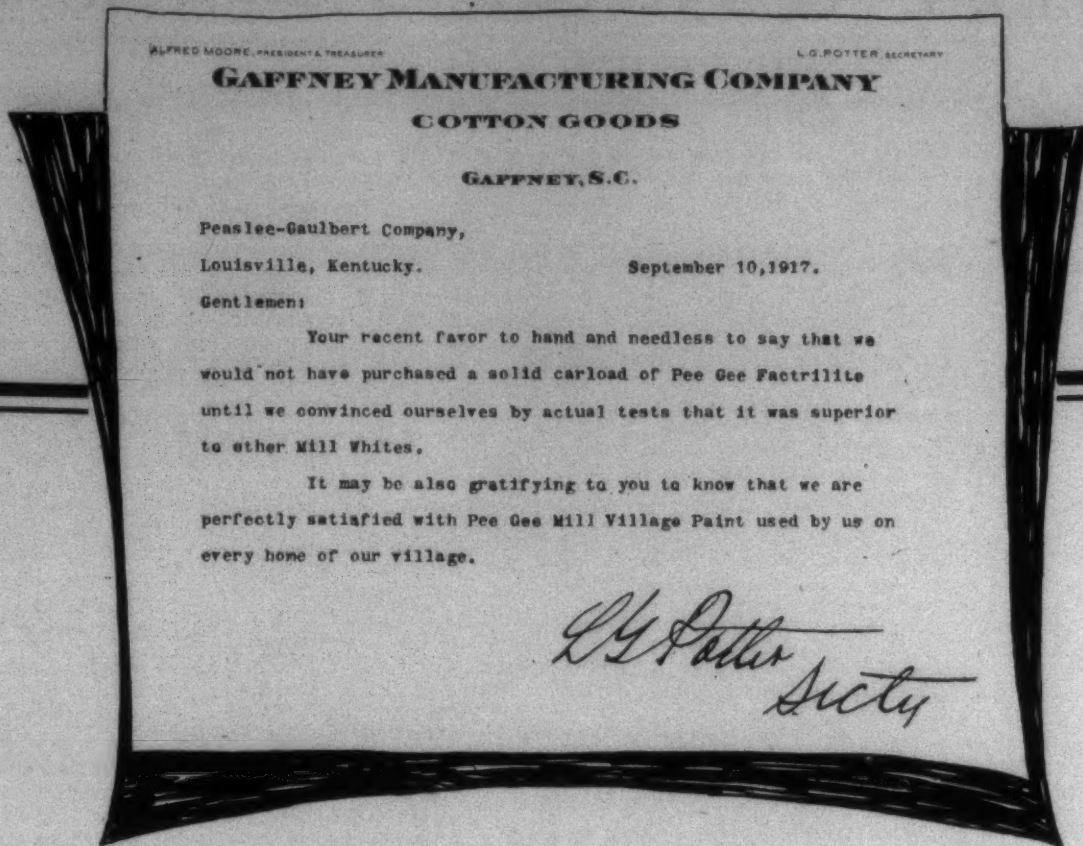
LOOMS

Worcester, Massachusetts
 Providence, R. I. Philadelphia, Pa.

Alexander & Garsed

Charlotte, N. C.,

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES



**Pee Gee Facrilite wins out over Mill Whites.
Gaffney Mfg. Co., after comparative tests
Purchased a solid Car Load of**



For Interior of Walls and Ceilings of Mills

Read the letter from Mr. L. G. Potter, Secretary of the Gaffney Manufacturing Co., Gaffney, S. C., it is further evidence of the superior merits of Pee Gee Facrilite. It has all the qualities you want in a high-standard Mill White—does not turn yellow, crack nor peel, and stands the vibration of heavy machinery.

Pee Gee Facrilite is the most economical paint, because it is durable, washable, germ and moisture proof, saving you the expense and annoyance of frequent repainting.

STAYS WHITE FOR YEARS

Pee Gee Facrilite is made by our own perfected process of especially prepared white pigments and long oil, therefore it will not turn yellow like ordinary paints which contain lead and varnish.

It spreads freely and is easily applied on wood, plaster, stone, brick or metal surfaces, having a covering capacity of 450 to 550 square feet per gallon. Made in either gloss enamel or eggshell finish.

We supervise the job at our expense and place at your disposal a practical man to direct the painting of your mill or any part thereof. Write today for sample board painted with Pee Gee Facrilite.

Peaslee-Gaulbert Company

Incorporated

Established 1867

Paint Grinders, Varnish Makers

Louisville, Ky.

Personal News

G. V. Tallent has resigned as superintendent of White City Mfg. Co., Athens, Ga.

Wm. M. Lovett has resigned as superintendent of Atlanta (Ga.) Woolen Mills.

Kay Lawson has accepted position as superintendent of Hutcheson Mfg. Co., Banning, Ga.

A. O. Pendleton has accepted position as spinning overseer at the Columbus (Ga.) Mfg. Co.

T. E. Rahit has resigned as general assistant superintendent of all the mills of Bibb Mfg. Co.

W. E. Farrington is no longer superintendent of the Holt Williamson Mills, Fayetteville, N. C.

T. W. Harvey, superintendent of the Wadesboro (N. C.) Cotton Mills, paid us a visit this week.

Jas. A. Goram has returned to his former position as spinning overseer at Tallapoosa (Ga.) Mills.

J. R. Davis, Jr. has accepted position of carding and spinning at the Ella Mfg. Company, Shelby, N. C.

E. T. Barnes has accepted position as spinning overseer at Morgan-Hamilton Mills, Nashville, Tenn.

E. Elston has resigned as superintendent Hillside Mill, LaGrange, Ga.

D. O. Bryant has resigned as day overseer of spinning, Hillside Mill, LaGrange, Ga.

J. Elmore has resigned as night overseer of spinning, Hillside Mill, LaGrange, Ga.

H. D. Cloninger of Gastonia, N. C., will be superintendent of the Arrow Mill (formerly Rhyne's Mill) at Lincolnton, N. C.

Walter Medlin is overseer of spinning and carding in the Knoxville (Tenn.) Cotton Mills, coming from Laurens, S. C.

J. D. Cooper, Jr., superintendent of the Harriett Cotton Mills No. 3, has also taken charge of Mill No. 2, at Henderson, N. C.

J. B. McConnell, formerly of Opelika, Ala., is now overseer of carding and spinning for the Park Cotton Mills, LaGrange, Ga.

J. R. Hughey is now overseer of weaving at night in the Hillside Cotton Mills, LaGrange, Ga. He was formerly second hand.

W. H. Havens is now in charge of the Hetrick Hosiery Mill at Anderson, S. C. He is an experienced hosiery man from East Providence, R. I.

J. P. Truelove has succeeded J. R. Hughey as day time second hand in the weave room of the Hillside Cotton Mills, LaGrange, Ga.

D. F. Poole has resigned as overseer of weaving, Hillside Mills, to accept similar position at Bibb Mills, Columbus, Ga.

T. E. Lents who has been night overseer of weaving in the Hillside Cotton Mill, at LaGrange, Ga., has succeeded D. F. Poole as day overseer.

J. E. Wicker has resigned as superintendent of the Sterling Mills, Franklinton, N. C., to accept a similar position with the Holt-Williamson Mills, Fayetteville, N. C.

C. E. Davis has resigned as spinning overseer at Columbus (Ga.) Mfg. Co., and accepted position as superintendent of Atlanta (Ga.) Woolen Mills.

J. O. Williams has resigned as carder and spinner at the Ella Mfg. Company, Shelby, N. C., to become spinner at the Hoskins Mills, Charlotte, N. C.

George Gilliam has resigned as superintendent of the Harriett Cotton Mills No. 2, Henderson, N. C., to accept a similar position with the Sterling Mills, Franklinton, N. C.

A. F. Settlemyre has resigned as master mechanic at Hillside Mill, LaGrange, Ga., to accept similar position at Cabarrus Mill, Kannapolis, N. C.

Arthur L. Braswell, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Braswell of the Atherton Mill, Charlotte, died as the result of burns sustained when his clothing caught fire from an open grate.

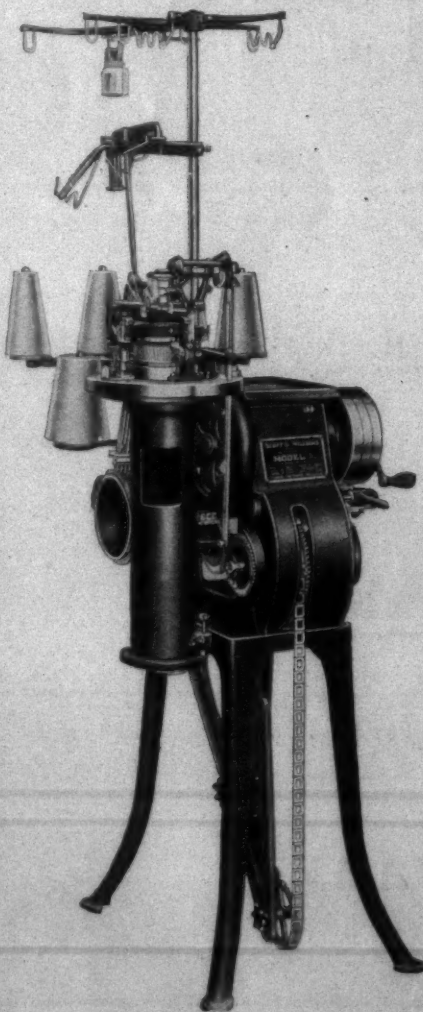
J. C. Gambrell has resigned as superintendent of Hamburger Mills, Columbus, Ga., and will return to his old position as assistant general superintendent of the mills of Bibbs Mfg. Co.

Will Hornbuckle has come to Charlotte from Concord to take charge of the weaving in Highland Park Mill No. 1. He succeeds Leo Hightower, who held the position for two or three years.

Alfred H. Thatcher, treasurer of the Standard Processing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., will soon enter the training camp at Yaphank, Long Island. He will be succeeded by W. H. Thatcher, who has been connected with the selling offices of the same concern at Philadelphia. A. G. Theather and Arthur W. Wood will have charge of the selling offices in the future.

Hickory Spinning Co., Hickory, N. C.

H. J. Holbrook.....	Agent
E. N. Tart.....	Superintendent
J. M. Lingerfelt.....	Carder
Lee Elman.....	Spinner
I. P. Parson.....	Master Mechanic
John F. Jones.....	Night Superintendent
J. V. Marshall.....	Carder
M. L. Benfield.....	Spinner



**To Meet Competition You Must be
Equipped with the Most Modern
Machinery and Most Eco-
nomical Methods**

Can you afford to transfer half hose tops by hand
in the daytime only when by using our

Model K-G Machine

this expensive Labor may be saved and the machines
run 24 hours, thus more than

Doubling Production

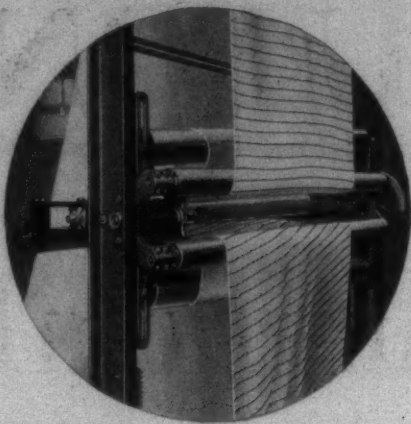
ESTABLISHED 1865

SCOTT & WILLIAMS

INCORPORATED

366 Broadway,

New York



IN these days of high and scarce labor, it will doubly pay you to investigate the economies of

**The "L & L" Combination Weft
Straightener and Compensator**

(PATENTED)

It practically does away with the human element in straightening the weft of cotton, woolen or silk piece goods.

MAY WE SEND A DE-
SCRIPTIVE BOOKLET?

H. W. BUTTERWORTH & SONS COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1820

Providence Office, Turk's Head Building

PHILADELPHIA

FINISHING
Butterworth
MACHINERY

DU PONT AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

DU PONT

ESTABLISHED 1802

Du Pont American Industries

This organization of industries exemplifies a new epoch in world commerce—the era of amalgamation of related industries as contrasted with the prior era of concentration on the development of a single industry.

Popular sentiment and law oppose the trust idea—the control by one concern of a majority of the nation's industries in one line—but industrial progress demands and welcomes the idea of using the experience, capital, organization and facilities of a successful business to develop other industries that are related to it either in manufacturing or selling problems.

Du Pont American Industries are American in origin, financing, management and operation. No allegiance is paid to foreign capital or control. They are crystallized around an aggressively progressive manufacturing institution showing an unbroken record of 116 years of constant development along practical lines of industrial manufacture, purchase, finance and sales; and which has through all of its history been a loyal supporter of American affairs and of the Government of the United States. The fair attitude of the Company toward all lines of allied business and toward the buying public has permitted it to establish its trade-mark, the Du Pont oval, as a positive guarantee of quality and service, which guarantee is now extended to all of its lines of endeavor.

The permanency of this guarantee is assured through the ample financing of all interests; through the ability and efficiency of engineering and operating departments; through a purchasing department that searches the world for the best raw materials; and through a sales department that makes detailed studies of domestic and export needs, and of the most economical methods of filling wants.

The different Du Pont industries are all, in a way, separate and distinct, but have as common bonds the intimate interlinking of the various highly specialized chemical units, and administrative control. No separate unit is primarily dependent upon the others, and the various materials manufactured by any one unit are in no way by-products of other units, but are in all general classes, specifically manufactured for the purposes for which they are sold.

The following major items will show briefly the intimate relation of all units of Du Pont American Industries, and the capacity, through properly co-ordinated plants, to take an active part in meeting foreign competition in times of peace, by furnishing the world with standardized American products of proven worth.

DU PONT

DU PONT AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

EXPLOSIVES

Chemistry enters most intimately into the manufacture of all classes of explosives, from the ordinary black powder of historic fame and modern use, through the dynamites, permissible explosives, sporting and military powders, to the most delicate of fulminating detonators. Acids, nitrates, stabilizers, absorbents, nitrated cotton and bases are required. Industrial explosives of the classes enumerated are absolute essentials to mining and to the iron and steel industries on which all industrial and much agricultural development depends.

FABRIKOID

The nitration of cellulose which is the base of the manufacture of modern explosives, is at the same time, when properly compounded with various colors and dissolved in much the same class of solvents, the main coating for leather substitutes, the demand for which is rapidly increasing.

PYRALIN

A similar connection exists between Pyralin and the other products mentioned. Here, too, the nitration of cellulose is the principle on which the business is built.

PYROXYLIN LACQUERS, ETC.

Pyroxylin lacquers, enamels, split leathers, leather substitute solutions and a considerable variety of other compounds also find their origin in the nitration of cellulose and in the dissolving of the material formed. In each process similar acids and solvents and similar processes are used as in the cases already mentioned.

PAINTS

Another phase of the chemical industry is the manufacture of paints. Here, also, we have the use of practically the same chemicals, colors and ingredients as in other DuPont products. It is in reality a highly specialized branch of the chemical industry.

DYESTUFFS

The bases from which most of the military high explosives are derived are obtained as by-products of the coking industry and from the same source are obtained the bases from which are manufactured the intermediates and finally the dyes so much needed today to supply practically every other industry. This is the reason why all these industries fit comfortably into the general organization as separate but closely allied units.

This announcement is made by the DYESTUFFS SALES DEPARTMENT for the purpose of fixing in the minds of all, the logic of the development and strength of the foundation upon which it rests. The construction of our dye plants is progressing satisfactorily and on schedule time; some of the more important ones will shortly come into commission; others will follow.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company

DYESTUFFS SALES DEPARTMENT

WILMINGTON

DELAWARE

THE DU PONT AMERICAN INDUSTRIES ARE:—

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware.....	Explosives
Du Pont Chemical Works, N. Y., N. Y.....	Pyroxylin, Coal Tar Chemicals
Du Pont Fabrikoid Company, Wilmington, Del.....	Leather Substitutes
The Arlington Works, 725 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	
Ivory Py-ra-lin and Cleanable Collars	
Harrisons, Inc., Phil., Pa.....	Paints, Pigments, Acids and Chemicals
DuPont Dye Works, Wilmington, Delaware.....	Dyes and Dye Bases

DU PONT

SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

Published Every Thursday By
Clark Publishing Company
 Offices: Room 609 Realty Building, Charlotte, N. C.

DAVID CLARK.....Managing Editor
 B. ARP LOWRANCE.....Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION

One year, payable in advance.....\$1.50
 Other countries in Postal Union.....3.00
 Single Copies......10

Contributions on subjects pertaining to cotton, its manufacture and distribution, are requested. Contributed articles do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the publishers. Items pertaining to new mills, extensions, etc., are solicited.

ADVERTISING.

Advertising rates furnished upon application.
 Address all communications and make all drafts, checks and money orders payable to Clark Publishing Company, Charlotte, N. C.

Entered as second class matter March 2nd, 1911, at the postoffice at Charlotte, N. C., under the Act of March 3d, 1879.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1918

New Associate Editor.

B. Arp Lowrance has resigned his position with the Charlotte Branch of the Western Newspaper Union to become associate editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin.

Mr. Lowrance was originally from Forest City, N. C., where he was connected with a small newspaper and was for a while in the office of the Florence Mills of that place.

He joined the force of the Western Newspaper Union several years ago and had been advanced until he reached the position of news and service editor and also looked after their special advertising schedule.

Our advertising has grown during the past year to such an extent that it required an experienced man to handle our schedule and we were fortunate in securing in Mr. Lowrance, as associate editor, a man competent to handle such matters.

The loss of D. H. Hill, Jr., and later Harry L. Dalton, one to the artillery and the other to aviation, left us without an associate editor for some time and has very greatly disorganized our works and unfortunately the disorganization came when we were getting out our "Southern Textile Association Number" and our big "Health and Happiness Number."

Mr. Lowrance has a wife and several children and being placed in Class 4 of the new draft regulation we believe that he will be able to stay with us.

Increase For 1917.

We have just completed the Jan. 1st, 1918, edition of Clark's Directory of Southern Textile Mills and find by comparing it with the Jan. 1st, 1917, edition that 546,168 spindles have been added to Southern cotton mills during the past year. Considering the difficulty of securing deliveries and that these statistics do not include spindles purchased to replace old machinery this figure is remarkable.

Increases during recent years have been:

	Spindles.
1912	803,882
1913	435,300
1914	322,410
1915	310,836
1916	319,682
1917	543,168

Divided by States the spindle increase was as follows:

	1917	1915
	Increase	Increase
	Spindles	Spindles
Alabama	37,846	43,232
Georgia	403,334	82,783
Kentucky	3,148	2,288
Louisiana	3,000	16,600
Mississippi	684	7,338
North Carolina.....	322,774	337,144
South Carolina	53,350	86,804
Tennessee	17,136	33,988
Texas	1,000	4,000
Virginia	3,886	500
Total	546,168	614,682

It is very difficult to obtain accurate data relative to the number of spindles on order Jan. 1st for ad-

ditions, but the following is a comparatively accurate list and shows a considerable decrease over Jan. 1st, 1917.

Spindles on Order.

	Jan. 1st 1918	Jan. 1st 1917
Alabama	21,244	6,000
Florida	2,500
Georgia	4,500	40,172
Missouri
North Carolina	83,398	169,148
South Carolina	9,436	43,160
Tennessee	20,000
Texas	2,964
Virginia	17,500

Total139,042 280,980

Figures compiled from the January 1st, 1918, edition of Clark's Directory of Southern Textile Mills show the following to be the number of spindles and looms in the South:

January 1st, 1918.

	Spindles	Looms
Alabama	1,188,774	21,517
Arkansas	14,400	176
Georgia	2,495,222	46,963
Kentucky	97,080	1,376
Louisiana	102,460	2,602
Mississippi	181,444	3,961
Missouri	31,472	730
North Carolina.....	4,602,042	70,980
Oklahoma	5,712
South Carolina.....	4,869,844	115,517
Tennessee	366,536	5,142
Texas	131,914	33,421
Virginia	526,660	14,961

Total14,613,560 287,349

These statistics show that North Carolina is rapidly gaining on South Carolina and at the present rate of increase will soon lead in the number of spindles.

The knitting industry of the South has had a phenomenal increase during 1917 and there has scarcely been a week that one or more knitting mills has not been organized.

Chairman State Civics, Kansas.

Atcheson, Kans., Jan. 15, 1918.

Mr. David Clark,

Charlotte, N. C.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

Your Health and Happiness Number Southern Textile Bulletin, came some days ago, and I can not tell you how I have enjoyed reading what you are doing in the South for the good of humanity.

I must confess I was so surprised at your welfare work among your women. This is very fine, for this is the kind of work all good manufacturing companies should want to do for the good of their people.

Thanking you for the Bulletin.

Very respectfully,

Mrs. R. G. Bosanks,

Chairman State Civics, Kansas.

5325 Wilkins Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Jan. 19, 1918.

Mr. David Clark,

Charlotte, N. C.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

I want to say that I have read your copy of "Health and Happiness" and, although it is not my custom to write comment on publi-

cations sent to me, I must say that your book is delightfully interesting, truly American and a patriotic number in every sense of the word.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Wm. Watson Smith.

Women's Club, South Dakota.

Pierre, South Dakota, Jan. 14, 1918.

Mr. David Clark,

Editor Textile Bulletin,

Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I have examined your "Health and Happiness" number with a great deal of interest, for as you say, much has been written about Southern cotton mills and I am glad to know as this copy has convinced me that much that is unfair has been published especially by story writers and others seeking sensational subjects for the press.

This Bulletin surely shows almost ideal conditions and I am sure workers must appreciate being in such surroundings.

Very truly,

(Mrs.) Sadie E. Robinson,

President Womans Club.

Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs

Industrial Welfare Committee.

North Yakima, Wash, Jan. 14, 1918.

Dear Editor:

I wish to express my appreciation to you for a copy of the "Health and Happiness Number of the "Southern Textile Bulletin." It is an unusual publication, and it is intensely interesting to me to read of the real conditions in Southern cotton mills of which my knowledge was exceedingly lacking.

The many splendid descriptions of cotton mill management you have given show that the employer has at heart the interest and welfare of the employees. And let us hope that by earnest endeavor the so-called few black sheep may be brought into the fold and surroundings equal to those shown in the "Bulletin" may prevail throughout the Southland.

Thanking you for giving me this privilege of learning of the cotton mills, I am

Very truly yours,

Rosalind B. Larson, Chm.

(Mrs. A. E.)

New York State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Courtland, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1918.

Mr. David Clark, Editor.

Dear Mr. Clark:

After a somewhat careful perusal of the "Health and Happiness" number I am impressed with the sanity of surroundings and conditions under which our "textiles" are reduced to the concrete. While "things are seldom what they seem," there seems to be too keen a realizing sense that one can only get out what one puts in. Dealing with lives of men, women and children can only be successful when the best is given. We are pleased with the Bulletin and take pride in feeling that these lines of endeavor and industry are found as they are in "our own United States."

Very truly,

Jeannette Benton Sherwood,

Secretary.

From North Dakota.

176 Reeves Ave., Grand Forks, N. D.

January 14, 1918.

Dear Sirs:

I received your copy of the Southern Textile Bulletin and have read it with great interest.

It is particularly interesting to me as I was born in Fayetteville, N. C. So I am glad I have such splendid reports of the improvement of the conditions in my State.

As the president of the Womans Civic League of Grand Fork I will take an early opportunity of bringing the report to their notice as I think that the people of the extreme North and West have an idea that the same conditions obtain in the South as after the war.

Thank you very much for sending the Bulletin to me.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. E. W. Cooley.

Mrs. E. W. Cooley.

National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc.
New York, Jan. 18, 1918:

Mr. David Clark, Publisher,
Southern Textile Bulletin,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:

We have reviewed with a great deal of interest your Health and Happiness Number of your Southern Textile Bulletin, and our executives join me in complimenting you upon having placed before the textile interests of America such a comprehensive issue of your valuable publication.

Yours very truly,

National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc.
Chas. H. Stone,
Assistant Sales manager.

Beaver Mills

North Adams, Mass., Jan. 19, 1918.
Southern Textile Bulletin,
Charlotte, N. C.
Gentlemen:

I received the four copies of your Health and Happiness edition and inclosed find check.

One copy will be bound and find its place in my collection of books, the others I will place in the hands of responsible men who will get a eye-opener of real Southern cotton mill conditions. It is a great source of pleasure to me to see the spot in this edition where I was born 36 years ago and the old school house I attended when a boy. You certainly have pictured the New South with its real conditions and the people who have helped make these

industries what they are, and are to be congratulated for the labor and thought involved in getting up this edition. May you long live to reap the just reward due you from the cotton manufacturers and their employees for the work you have been doing in their behalf for years past.

With kindest regards for yourself and the success of the best journal printed, I am,

Yours truly,

J. V. McCombs, Supt.

The Henrietta Mills.

Caroleen, N. C., Jan. 8, 1918.

Mr. David Clark, Editor,
Southern Textile Bulletin,
Charlotte, N. C.

My Dear Sir:

I wish to congratulate you on that splendid edition of the "Health and Happiness" Number of the Textile Bulletin which was issued on the 20th of December.

It completely refutes every charge that has been made by a certain bunch of agitators. If this special edition is placed prominently before the public, or at least, before those who have been prejudiced against the methods employed by manufacturers of the South, it will convince even the most sceptical, that living and working conditions in and around our Southern mills are decidedly better than almost any other vocation. This particular number will also broaden the vision of some of those who have heretofore viewed the situation from an imaginary, or ill advised, side of the question. The laboring people, especially in manufacturing districts, as well as the executive heads of the various enterprises, are under lasting obligations to you for the good work you have been, and are still doing in their behalf.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Sherard,
General Supt.

Pelham Manufacturing Company.

Pelham, Ga., Jan. 2, 1918.

Mr. David Clark, Editor,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Mr. Clark:

I have just received my copy of the Health and Happiness Number. It sure is a dandy. It is gotten up in magnificent style and covers the field entirely. It is just grand. I congratulate you and your associates for it is a credit to the entire Southern cotton mill industry.

The illustrated truth of the South-

ern cotton mills and their relation to their operatives. I feel sure that you must be very proud of this edition, and I assure you that I for one, appreciate your good work for the Southern cotton mills and their operatives. Wishing you many happy New Years, and a long life, that your good work may continue to grow.

I am yours truly,

W. J. McDonald, Supt.

Columbus, Ga., Jan. 14, 1918.

Mr. David Clark,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Your "Health and Happiness" number was late reaching me. I think it superb. It will be an eye-opener to those who have been thinking cotton mill managers were small men and tyrants with it.

No man can last in the mill business that has not the milk of human kindness in his heart.

Success to you in your great work.

Very truly,

John S. Roberts.

Roanoke Mills Company

Roanoke Rapids, N. C., Jan. 10, 1918.

Mr. David Clark,

Charlotte, N. C.

My Dear David:

Ever since the issue of the Health and Happiness number of the Southern Textile Bulletin I have been wanting to write and congratulate you upon the splendid way in which the issue was gotten up. To my mind it is by far the most creditable thing of its kind that has ever been done since I have known anything about the business and I believe that if anything will tend to show the theorists who trail with McKelway and Lovejoy, that they are wrong, absolutely wrong in their conception of Southern mill conditions your paper will do so and again I congratulate you.

Hope you and yours are well and

FOR MORE THAN 50 YEARS

Albany Grease has given a lubrication service of great efficiency and high economy in textile mills. Use Albany Grease on every bearing in the mill from the main bearing of the engine in the power plant to the last bearing on the last run of line shafting. Write for samples.

ALBANY LUBRICATING CO

708-10 Washington St., New York



wishing you all a very successful New Year, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

S. F. Patterson.

The Erlanger Cotton Mills Co.

Lexington, N. C.,

Dec. 31, 1917.

Mr. David Clark,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Allow the writer to congratulate you upon your splendid "Health and Happiness Number," and I surely agree that this is by far the best publication of its kind we have thus far been privileged to have before us.

Kindly immediately forward the writer six additional copies for our files and for distribution.

Yours very truly,

Erlanger Cotton Mills Co.,

J. M. Gamewell,

General Manager.

Mayo Mills.

Mayodan, N. C., Jan. 1, 1918.

Mr. David Clark,
Charlotte, N. C.

My Dear Sir:

The Health and Happiness issue of your paper was duly received. I think it is a splendid piece of work, and congratulate not only you, but the mills of the South in having their position so well stated as in this issue of yours.

Always with best wishes and regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. C. Ruffin.

Machinery For Sale.

For sale 36 deliveries of Petties drawing metallic rolls, 10-inch cam. Can be seen running any time in February. Also a few hundred 10-inch cams. One pair H. & B. roving frames, 4x8, 208 spindles, can be seen running. Apply to C. L. Upchurch, Star Thread Mill, Athens, Ga.

We Manufacture Sulphur Khaki, Sulphur Olive Drab, Benzi Brown RHB, Benzi Fast Yellow A, Benzi Sky Blue Benzi Green FFG.

American-made products equal in every respect to pre-war types. Also

Sulphur, Direct, Acid, Top-Chrome, Cotton Chrome, Basic, Spirit, and Oil Colors

Southern Office: Danville, Va. N. H. BENFIELD, Manager.

AMERICAN ANILINE PRODUCTS, Inc.

80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

MILL NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Gastonia, N. C.—J. H. Separk and associates have let contract for machinery for a new mill to be known as the Myrtle Mills, Inc. This mill will have an equipment of 10,000 to 15,000 spindles and will manufacture a fine grade of hosiery yarns.

Mr. Separk also placed orders for a 5,000 spindle addition to the Gray Mfg. Co. and 5,000 spindle addition to the Parkdale Mills. It is understood that all of the contracts were placed with the Saco-Lowell Shops.

Troy, N. C.—The Smitherman Mills, manufacturing domestic skirting and ginghams, will install four new Whittin spinning frames this month. There are now 6,656 ring spindles and 236 looms in operation.

Ellenboro, N. C.—Ellenboro Hosiery Mills Co. has been organized with a capital stock of \$12,000, and the following officers: G. S. Harrill, president and treasurer; N. A. Green, vice-president; R. L. James, secretary.

Elizabeth City, N. C.—Standard Manufacturing Co. has been organized to establish a hosiery mill and has ordered the necessary knitting equipment. Dennis Van Horn is president and H. W. Morrisette is secretary-treasurer.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Interwoven Mills, Martinsburg, W. Va., and New Brunswick, N. J., will build a large branch plant for manufacturing silk hosiery at Fairmont. Plans and specifications have been selected for the building, which will be 325 feet long by 55 feet wide and one-story high, for concrete and brick fire-proof construction, costing \$100,000. The equipment of machinery will cost \$125,000. Investment will therefore be \$225,000 for this branch plant.

Oxford, N. C.—The knitting plant being formed by Henry M. Shaw, will be called the Hemshaw Mills. Mr. Shaw has ordered machinery costing \$10,000 for knitting half-hose. The initial capacity will be 240 dozen pairs. The building to be occupied will be 78x40 ft., of brick, with concrete floors and ample side and sky lights.

Griffin, Ga.—W. J. Kincaid is to head the Kincaid Knitting Mills, and associated with him will be J. M. Thomas, Addie K. Thomas, W. C. Harris, Otto Crouch and Bert Elliott, of Chattanooga, Tenn. Application for a charter of incorporation has been filed, the capital stock of the new company being given as \$200,000. A new mill is to be erected, and construction work will go forward in the near future. When the mills first start operations, men's hosiery will be the product, but it is understood that underwear will later be manufactured.

T. HOLT HAYWOOD DEPARTMENT

Fred'k Vietor & Achelis
Commission Merchants
65-67 Leonard Street
New York

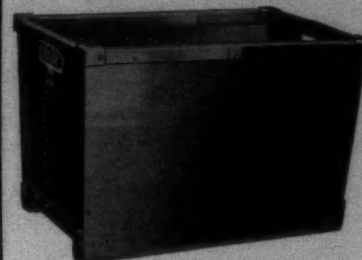
COTTON FABRICS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

—FOR—

Manufacturers, Jobbers, Converters, Exporters.

THE Best Box for Textile Mills



IT'S LEATHEROID

Order from your mill supply house

Leatheroid Sales Co.

1024 Filbert St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Selling Agents for the

LEATHEROID MFG. COMPANY

Newberry, S. C.—On Dec. 8th, 1917, the Oakland Cotton Mills placed an order for 2850 gallons of paint with Hockaday Paint people, to paint entire village and mill inside and out. This order was placed through their Southern agent, D. H. Johnson, who lives in Newberry.

Edenton, N. C.—C. D. Webb will establish a mill for knitting hosiery, the daily capacity to be 125 dozen pairs. He has secured a building and will install knitting machines, driven by two-horse power electric motors.

Lumberton, N. C.—Stockholders meetings of the Lumberton, Dresden and Jennings mills were held last week and the usual dividend was declared by each of the mill companies. The old officers were all re-elected.



TRADE MARK.

**Clean Quality
and
Extra Service**

Do you appreciate what delivery from Charlotte means to you with **freight embargoes on from all points North?** Southern Manufacturers, who for years bought their Belting in the North are now buying their Leather from us.

With skilled workmen and careful selection of Leather in our manufacturing department, if given a chance, we can prove to you what **CLEAN QUALITY AND EXTRA SERVICE** means.

For repairs or trouble work our experienced belt men are at your disposal, no matter what belt you use.

Charlotte Leather Belting Company
CHARLOTTE MEMPHIS CLEVELAND NEW YORK

MORSE SILENT CHAINS

Efficient—Durable

Morse Chain Company

ITHACA, N. Y.

Southern Agent

Geo. W. Pritchett Greensboro, N. C.

SHAMBOW SHUTTLE

What shuttle you put into the looms has a great deal to do in determining

the percentage of production and quality of cloth that comes out



"Reshuttle with Shambows"

Address

SHAMBOW SHUTTLE CO.
WOODSTOCK, R. I.

Albany, Ala.—The Albany Silk Mills will begin February 1 the operation of its plant on full time.

New Orleans, La.—The name of the Kohlmann Cotton Mill & Mfg. Co., Inc., to Orleans Cotton Mills, Inc. There has been no change whatsoever in the interests or in the management of the company, the above change of name being made for purposes of business convenience only.

Taylorsville, N. C.—The Adams Hosiery Mill of Taylorsville, has been organized with R. A. Adams as president and A. L. Adams as manager. This company has a plant of 30 knitters, two sewers, etc., for manufacturing women's hosiery, and plans to add new machinery.

Manchester, Ga.—Manchester Cotton Mills awarded contract to T. C. Thompson & Bros., Charlotte, N. C., to erect addition to main mill building; four stories; 100x60 feet; brick, mill construction; tar and gravel roof; steam heat. Robert & Co., Engineers, 821 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Rock Hill, S. C.—At a meeting, recently held, of the stockholders of the Wymojo Cotton Mill, the report of the management showed that the mill has had a splendid business since the new management took charge, last May. The following named gentlemen were elected to the board of directors: W. R. Armstrong, A. G. Myers, L. D. Gribble, Wade B. Roddey, C. C. Armstrong, A. K. Winget and D. M. Jones, of Gastonia, and Sidney Freidheid and W. R. Armstrong, of Rock Hill. The directors elected the following named officers: C. B. Armstrong, president; W. R. Armstrong, vice-president and treasurer; A. K. Winget, secretary.

The Manchester Cotton Mills

Rock Hill, S. C., Jan. 14, 1918.

Mr. David Clark, Editor
Southern Textile Bulletin,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:

We sent one of your Bulletins to our selling agent, Mr. T. Holt Haywood, 65 Leonard St., New York City, and this is what he has to say:

"The Southern Textile Bulletin is certainly to be congratulated on getting out such a handsome issue, and presenting the mill side of the question in its true light, such as we all know." Thought you would be interested in knowing this.

With kindest regards, I remain,
Yours very truly,
J. R. Barron.



VOGEL

(PATENTED)

Frost Proof Closets

Quarter of a Million giving satisfaction. Save Water; Require No Pit; Simple in the extreme. The most durable water closet made. In service winter and summer.

Enameled roll flushing rim bowls.

Heavy brass valves.
Strong hard wood seat.
Heavy riveted tank.
Malleable seat castings will not break.

Sold by Jobbers Everywhere.

Joseph A. Vogel Co.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE



DURING THESE STRENUOUS TIMES

We must conserve. Why not do your share by economizing?

Begin by making your labor more efficient. The first step "Provide Sanitary Conditions in Your Water Drinking System." Install the

Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain

Why?

BECAUSE It promotes health
It Prevents spread of disease
It saves water
It SAVES TIME

ADDED RESULT—EFFICIENCY

Investigate our proposition. A postal will bring full information.

Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain Co.

342 Main St., Haydenville, Mass.

Catlin & Co. Reorganized.

Catlin & Co. have formed a new firm consisting of Charles E. Sampson, Samuel S. Widger, Arthur J. Cumnock and John W. Blodgett as general partners. Frederick H. Gedney, Lott B. Malone, Henry S. Keen and John E. Sullivan have been given an interest in the business. The copartnership will date from June 1 next, and continue until Jan. 1, 1922.

Southern Knitters to Meet in New York.

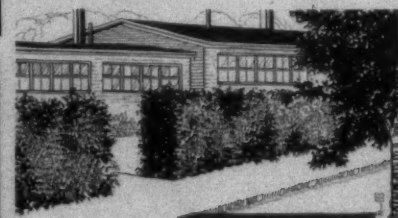
Jno. M. Berry of Rome, Ga., has called a meeting of the Southern Knitters, which will be held in New York on Jan. 29th.

It is reported that 85 per cent of the knitters have agreed to be present.

Baldwin Cotton Mills, Chester, S. C.

K. C. Etters.....Superintendent
R. L. Jordan.....Carder 1 and 2
T. H. Cromer.....Spinner No. 1
G. S. Horton.....Spinner No. 2
V. W. Bramon.....Weaver
E. C. Regan.....Cloth Room
J. M. Mitchell.....Master Mechanic

"It is all over," groaned the Kaiser, "the game is up. The American people have decided to put into the war the money which they now spend for chewing gum and penny chocolate!"—Brooklyn Eagle.



LINDLEY'S LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

can help you beautify the grounds about your mill and through the mill village. Our Landscape Architects make a careful survey and then draw a plan and planting list for your approval. We also furnish the plants and superintend the work.

EVERY MILL GROUNDS SHOULD HAVE SHADE TREES

For protection from the sun's heat, and because they make the grounds attractive. Among the desirable trees are the Maples, Oaks, Sycamores, etc. Write us for full information.

Landscape Department

J. Van Lindley Nursery Company

Oak Avenue

Pomona, N. C.

AMERICAN MOISTENING COMPANY

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

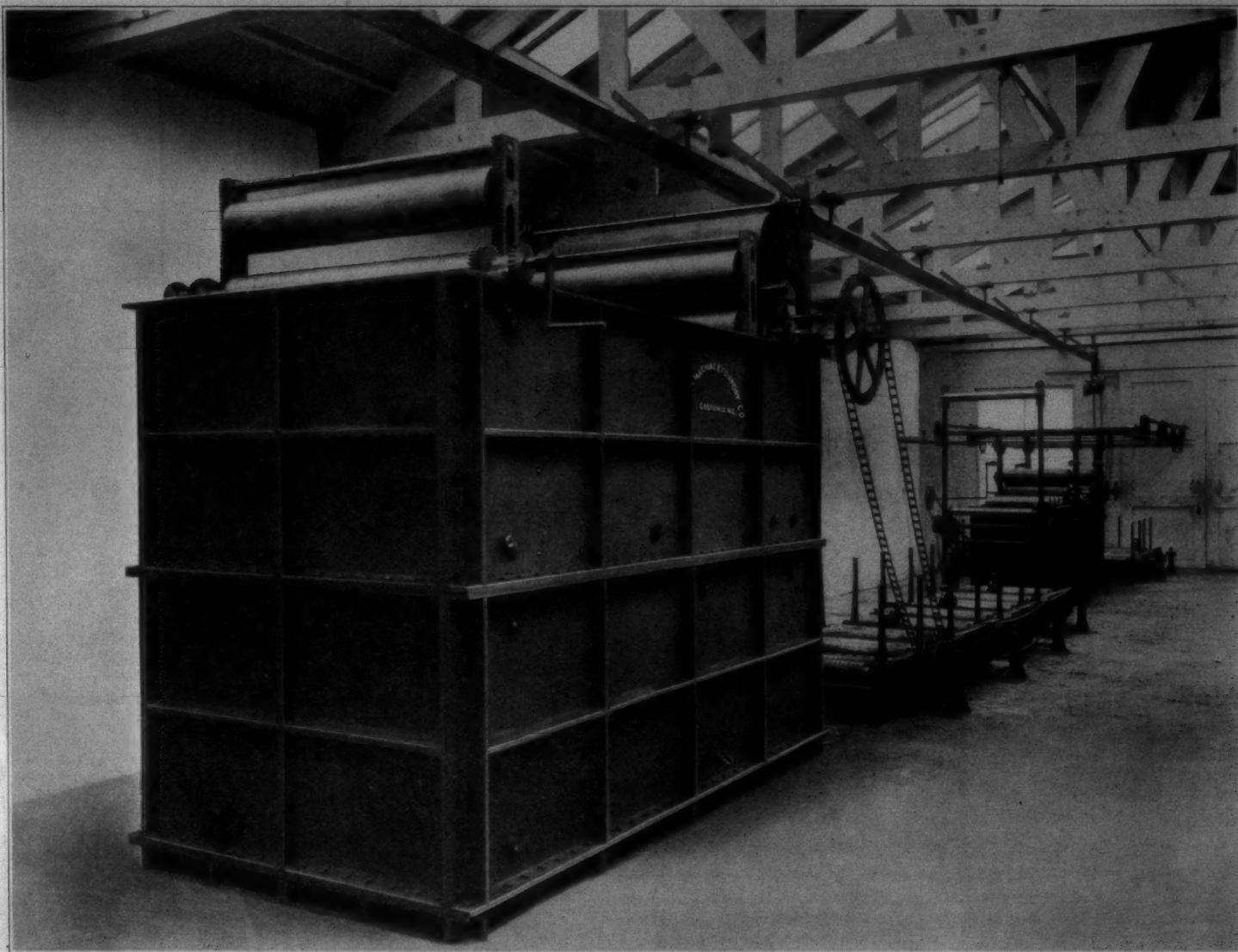
WILLIAM FIRTH, President

FRANK B. COMINS, Vice-Pres. and Treas.

THE ONLY PERFECT SYSTEM OF AIR MOISTENING

COMINS SECTIONAL HUMIDIFIER

SOUTHERN OFFICE, Empire Building, ATLANTA, GEORGIA



Cocker Continuous System for Indigo Warp Dyeing.

Machinery and Supply Business in 1917.

(Continued from Page 12.)

ceilings that we have named Ray-flect. This is a brilliant, light reflecting permanent white that they believe to be an improvement over the old preparations.

Cocker Machine & Foundry Co.

The Cocker Machine & Foundry Co., at Gastonia, N. C., was organized in July of 1913 for the manufacturing of special lines of textile machinery, completed and put in operation Jan. 1st, 1914.

They have found a ready market for all they have had to offer the mills right from the start, and as they were obliged in 1917 to double the capacity of their plant in order to meet the requirements of their customers.

Even with the increased capacity they find it difficult at times to keep up with the demands made upon them.

They originally started as builders of warping machinery, embracing linking warpers, balling warpers, and section beam warpers, all of the electrical stop type. To that line

they have added the mechanical stop type in balling and section beam warpers.

In the four years that they have been in operation, they have added the following machines to their line. Long chain beamers, short chain beamers, and warp splitters.

Also, a complete line of warp dyeing machinery for all purposes, and including a continuous system for dyeing warps with indigo.

They have also in the past year developed and introduced a reel that they are having a great demand for. In their foundry department

where they have specialized greatly in cast gears for general textile machinery repairs, the increased business for that department in 1917 was remarkable.

Feeling that there is a great future for the textile industry in the South, and in view of the support the Southern mills have given their plant, they are greatly encouraged with the outlook which they think will justify the investment they have made in developing and introducing the line of machinery which they are prepared to offer.

(Continued on Page 28.)

SOLUBLE TALLOW

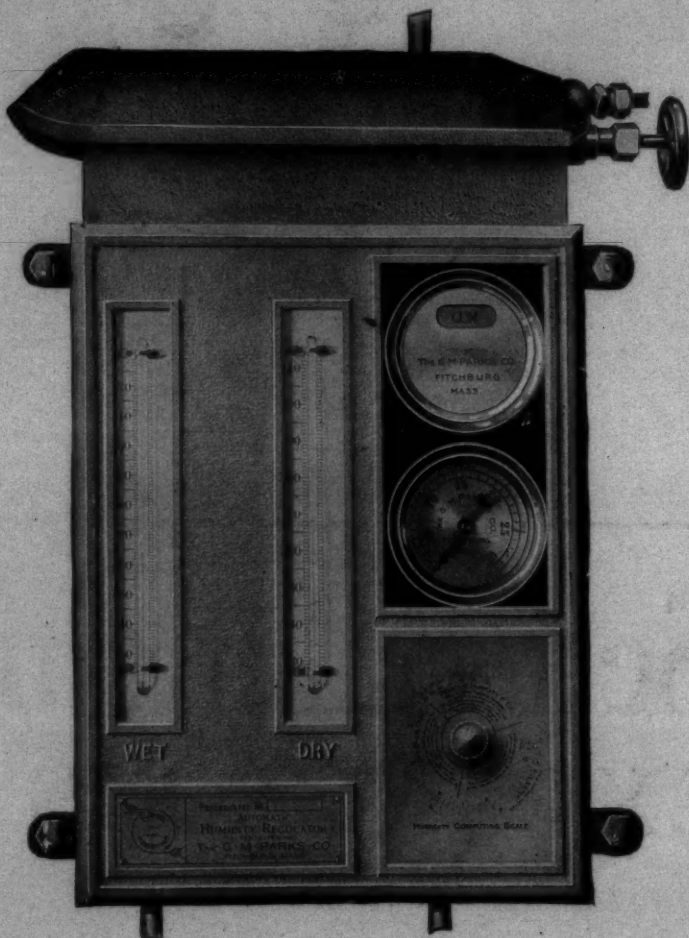
A pure tallow scientifically rendered soluble. A superior product to natural tallow. It will flow at ordinary temperatures, is antiseptically treated, and will not decompose or turn rancid. Will not impart a "sour" or disagreeable odor to the fabric, as will naturally beef tallow.

Special Products Works
BALTIMORE, MD.
Refinery
CORAOPOLIS, PA.

WM. C. ROBINSON & SON COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE
Since 1832

CHARLOTTE
NEWTON, N. C.
GREENVILLE, S. C.
ATLANTA
BIRMINGHAM

Automatic Humidity Control for any Humidifying System



The Psychrostat

The Psychrostat is the result of six years hard work before placing it on the market. We wished to be sure that it was absolutely right—would work on any system as well as our own.

Also—we wanted to create an instrument that was simple and reliable; one that would not require so much attention as to remove the benefits of control. We believe the Psychrostat is a laboratory instrument made commercially practicable.

Are instruments that are good enough for the United States Government—good enough for you?

Write us for the facts
details and price.

The G. M. Parks Company

FITCHBURG, MASS.

J. S. COTHRAN, MANAGER SOUTHERN OFFICE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Machinery and Supply Business in 1917.

(Continued from Page 26)

Charlotte Leather Belting Co.

The Charlotte Leather Belting Co., of Charlotte, had an increase in their business of about 40 per cent over previous year and the larger portion of this came from the cotton mills.

They found it necessary to greatly increase the capacity of their plant to take care of the immediate needs of these nearby customers, especially so for quick express shipments.

It is surprising to know the percentage of their goods that are shipped by express to these mills, which shows the healthy condition of their business and their urgent need for immediate use of the goods.

They advise that they have never seen a brighter outlook for business with the cotton mills than today, and they are preparing for further increases in their output to take care of the immediate need of these mills, as they believe their business will be greatly increased with the Southern mills this year, partly, due to bad freight conditions from far away points.

Jacques Wolf Retires From Active Management.

Jacques Wolf & Co. wish to announce the retirement from active participation in the business of Mr. Jacques Wolf, president and Mr. Alfred Fischesser, treasurer, and of the election of the following officers:

Dr. Alfred Pfister, president and treasurer; Mr. Andrew Martin, vice president and Mr. S. E. Tylee, Jr., secretary and assistant treasurer.

This firm will be operated under the same title, Jacques Wolf & Co.

The retiring officers wish to thank their many friends for past favors, and trust they will continue to favor the new officers.

Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc.

Wadsworth, Howland & Co. report that the sale of Dixielite Mill White in the South prior to 1917 was very small, but are very glad to advise that during 1917 it showed an enormous increase, and they are thoroughly convinced after being present at the Southern Textile Exposition held at Greenville and after visiting several of the mill centers that there will be an increasing demand for their product, particularly as they are of the best quality, as they are convinced that this is what the mills desire rather than an inferior goods.

Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain Company.

"The use of the Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountains among the cotton mills throughout the South has been very largely increased during the year of 1917. Mill owners and managers are beginning to see the necessity of installing these fountains to prevent contamination and the spread of disease. It is no longer a question of obtaining the cheapest substitute but obtaining the only genuinely sanitary drink-

ing fountain on the market. The belief is also growing that the name Puro stands for the perfection of sanitation in water drinking problems. The belief is also gaining that we are not making a fountain which we wish to sell but the main idea is the service which our sanitary engineers are ever ready to give gladly to all who need them. Not to sell a fountain but to help preserve human health and life itself, as well as to save money for our friends by helping them towards economy and efficiency. Ours is purely a service organization.

The latest combination which we have developed during the past year is the Puro Cooler. The result of over a year of careful investigation as well as experiments. We have obtained the best ice-cooling tank made, it contains about 40 feet of coil pipe holding about 100 lbs. of ice. The cover has a locking device and rubber gasket making the tank air tight, thereby preserving the ice and insuring a steady cool drink at all times. Besides these features this tank is equipped with our well known genuinely sanitary drinking fountain. This combination is without question the best from every standpoint.

Our sales manager brought an exhibit to the Southern Textile Exhibition held in Greenville, S. C., in December, and after the close of same visited several large textile centers.

Everywhere conditions showed that the South has entered into the greatest prosperity of its history and the coming year will by far sur-

pass all expectations. The textile industry is going along on the right lines and it will be one of the greatest in our country, not only effecting the South and its people but the entire country will feel its influence in many ways. The largest strides of any industry in sanitary lines has been made by the textile industry and The Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain Company is preparing for its biggest year since its organization eight years ago—during the year 1918."

Fredk. Viotor & Achelis.

When T. Holt Haywood, formerly of Haw River, N. C., took charge of the cotton goods department of Fredk. Viotor & Achelis on April 20, 1915, the largest business they had ever done was \$7,250,000 per annum. The year past they had over two and a half times this amount, all on colored goods and ninety per cent on Southern goods.

The largest mills they represent in the South are the Eagle & Phenix Mills at Columbus, Ga., and the Highland Park Mfg. Co. group at Charlotte, N. C., although they represent many other Southern mills.

They also represent a very large plant in the East—the Passaic Print Works—who print up a variety of fabrics.

The principal business of the T. H. Holt Haywood department is gingham and they do one of the largest gingham businesses in the United States.

They actually travel on the road about fifteen salesmen, which is the

(Continued on Page 32.)

Tolhurst Self-Balancing HYDRO EXTRACTORS

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE AND RELIABLE

Self-Balancing, not only in name, but in actual operation. The flexible bearings give maximum service with minimum maintenance.

Baskets 12 in. to 72 in. inside diameter. Tolhurst Patented Adjustable Idlers permit engine, motor or counter shaft drive from floor or ceiling.

We specialize in the manufacture of Hydro-Extractors and have fully kept pace with these demands. Send for our catalogue in which will be found full information regarding sizes, speeds, types of basket construction for the many diversified uses, etc.

Tolhurst Machine Works

Established 1852

TROY, NEW YORK

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVE

FRED H. WHITE, Realty Building, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

KHAKI "O"

The Popular Sulphur Brown

SULPHUR YELLOW

SULPHUR BROWNS

SULPHUR GREEN

SULPHUR BLUE

Also Heavy Chemicals

We can match any shade of Sulphur Khaki for Government use

The Parsons-Barr Company

210 Latta Arcade Building

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Exclusive Southern Sales Agents for

Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Corporation

KINGSPORT, TENN.

A Plan For Controlling Cotton Prices.

(Continued from Page 14.)

ed to close the exchange, which is mentioned in today's paper, will accomplish little if anything; will certainly not provide for the future. The exchange is a convenience, if not a necessity. Speculation generally does little damage, except to those who speculate. It is the middlemen, profiteers, who have the money and following to acquire the control of a situation temporarily, and are the first to get away. The fixing of a price would take away the inducements to advance prices and would probably result in lower prices. But that does not provide for the future.

My idea is that a commission be appointed to investigate to learn why or how prices have been advanced in face of an actual surplus on hand. To learn how much the grower received for his cotton, as compared with the prevailing price of 32 cents (I don't believe he got the lion's share). To require that a full acreage be planted and to conscript labor to an extent to cover shortage, if necessary. To determine what is a fair cost and to add to this a substantial profit for the grower, the Government to take all the cotton, or regulate the price, assuming the loss on any surplus, in case of larger crop than is required, and taking all profit in excess of an allowance to the grower in case of crop failure. By this plan, the Government sets the price instead of the profiteers, and any profit goes to the Government. No producer of cotton suf-

fers as they are protected as well as the manufacturers from loss incident to abnormal prices and erratic fluctuations.

The allied nations are assured that all is being done to provide one of the most important necessities.

Considering conditions and what has already been done on less important products, it would appear to be the duty of the Administration to do something quickly to warrant expectation of a supply of cotton sufficient for all requirements and at comparatively reasonable prices, at the same time assuring the Government of being able to purchase without paying tribute to profiteers.

The Inverse Relation Between High Prices and Production.

In an article by B. M. Anderson, Assistant Professor of Economics at Harvard University, published in The Annalist of January 7, the net income of the people of United States for 1917 is estimated at \$68,600,000,000. This may be compared with an estimate of \$49,200,000,000 for 1916, \$32,500,000,000 in 1914 and \$30,500,000,000 in 1910. Professor Anderson says that of this \$68,600,000,000 of national income, \$4,500,000,000 was spent on products of foreign industry. The remainder, or \$64,100,000,000 represents the expenditure of the American people and their Government for the American products of labor and capital.

Taking this sum as representing the volume of our domestic trade and comparing it with our exports for 1917, which Professor Anderson

maintains were worth \$9,300,000,000 "valued on a retail basis," he arrives at the conclusion that our foreign trade was 14.6 per cent of our domestic trade. This ratio, he says, indicates the proportion in which American labor and capital are engaged in supplying the domestic and foreign markets respectively.

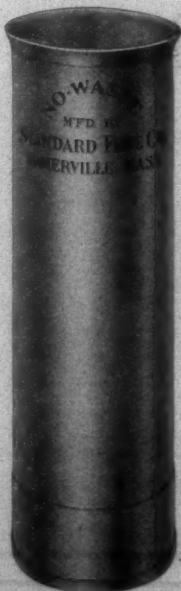
In dealing with our exports Professor Anderson values them at 50 per cent over the wholesale figures reported on the assumption that wholesale prices are two-thirds of retail prices. While we are not in entire agreement with this assumption, we are content to accept the figures as approximately correct. A tabulation that he furnishes in connection with his article shows that the domestic trade of the United States rose from \$32,400,000,000 in 1913 to \$64,100,000,000 in 1917; an increase of almost 100 per cent. A large portion of the increase is, of course, due to the advance in commodity prices. In 1913 Dun's index number was 101.7. In 1917 it was 171.4. The increase of 69.7 per cent applied to the trade of 1913, which was \$32,400,000,000 would give us a total of \$54,473,700,000 which is less than 10 billions under the actual figures for 1917. It would appear, therefore, that the increase in the volume of our domestic trade during the 4 years of war since 1913 is less than 10 billions, valued at present prices, and only about \$5,900,000,000, valued at the prices of 1913. In other words, the increase in our domestic trade for the last four years as measured in pounds, yards or gallons is less than 20 per cent.

There are some other comparatively unimportant factors in the calculation which, if considered, would have the effect of still further reducing the indicated increase in the physical volume of our domestic trade. Over-refinement in dealing with figures that are more or less hypothetical is not necessary and we shall not be far wrong in assuming that the increase in the physical volume of our domestic trade for the last 4 years has been only 5 per cent per annum. This is a much smaller increase than might have been expected in view of the stimulus to production that an advance of 70 per cent in prices is supposed to provide. Professor Anderson, therefore, concludes that the influence of rising prices in stimulating production is nearing exhaustion. It is impossible to say whether this exhaustion is due to the reduction of our immigration during the time that Europe has been at war or reflects reduced efficiency of labor at the high wages now being paid.

The fact remains that our increase in production is not at all commensurate with the demand that is being made upon it and that we are confronted with a situation in which it is necessary that we shall either get more labor by importing it or resort to the somewhat paradoxical plan of reducing wages in order to make men work harder. We are inclined to think that the latter remedy will prove to be the most effective, for recent experience indicates that in this country the more

(Continued on Page 34.)

Standard Fibre Mill Receptacles

Manufacturers
OF THE**No-Waste
Seamless
Roving Cans**in 9, 10, 11, 12, 14,
18 diams. Rolled Fi-
bre or Metal Tops,
Metal Bottoms.**SEAMLESS ROVING CANS
ROUND TAPER BASKETS****CARS
BOXES
Doffing
TRUCKS
Barrels
etc.**

STANDARD FIBRE COMPANY

FACTORY:

25 Miller Street, Somerville, Massachusetts.

ROVING CANS DOFFING CARS Steel Clad Trucks

Keystone Hollowares are standard equipment in most of the up-to-date mills throughout the South

Manufactured from extra tough "Peerless" fibre, and reinforced with steel to withstand hard usage.

WRITE FOR CATALOG D AND PRICES

Keystone Fibre Company

Yorklyn, Delaware

Southern Representatives

WILSON COMPANY

Greenville, S. C.

Knitting Machine Increase List.

(Continued from Page 16.)

*Elmore Knitting Mill, Lawndale.....	20
*Lenoir Hosiery Mills, Lenoir.....	56
*Carolina Hosiery Mills, Marion.....	27
*Durham Hosiery Mills, Mebane.....	51
*Garron Knitting Mills, Morganton.....	50
*Surry Hosiery Mills, Mt. Airy.....	20
*Fidelity Hosiery Co., Newton.....	7
*Ridgeview Hosiery Mill, Newton.....	34
*Hemshaw Hosiery Mills, Oxford.....	20
*Robesonville Hosiery Mill, Robersonville.....	12
*Rocky Mount Hosiery Co., Rocky Mount.....	24
*Meredith Hosiery Mfg. Co., Salisbury.....	10
*Crescent Hosiery Co., Scotland Neck.....	37
*Minnie Hosiery Mills, Shelby.....	10
*Olive Hosiery Mfg. Co., Shelby.....	45
*Liberty Hosiery Mfg. Co., Statesville.....	91
*Queen Knitting Mills, Statesville.....	100
*Ernaldson Mfg. Co., St. Paul's.....	30
*Thomasville Hosiery Mills, Thomasville.....	40
*Wilmington Hosiery Mills, Wilmington.....	36
*Wilson Knitting Mills, Wilson.....	31
*Hanes Hosiery Mills, Winston.....	100
*P. H. Hanes Knitting Co., Winston.....	30
*Liberty Hosiery Mills, Valdese.....	27
Total	2,747
South Carolina.	
*Hetrick Hosiery Mills, Anderson.....	60
*Blue Ridge Hosiery Mills, Landrum.....	11
*Calton Mfg. Co., Spartanburg.....	30
*Crescent Mfg. Co., Spartanburg.....	10
Total	111
Tennessee.	
*Chilhowee Mills, Athens.....	40
*Tennessee Textile Mills, Alton Park.....	100
*Bristol Hosiery Mills, Bristol.....	160
*Chickamauga Knitting Co., Chattanooga.....	10
*Lookout Knitting Co., Chattanooga.....	50
*Mountain City Knitting Mills, Chattanooga.....	35
*Sunshine Hosiery Mills, Chattanooga.....	50
*United Hosiery Mills, Chattanooga.....	110
*Weis Hosiery Mills, Cleveland.....	10
*Loudon Hosiery Mills, Greenville.....	100
*Harriman Hosiery Mills, Harriman.....	79
*Kingport Hosiery Mills, Kingport.....	450
*Appalachian Mills, Knoxville.....	10
*Ashe Hosiery Mills, Knoxville.....	59
*Oneida Mills, Oneida.....	70
*Richmond Hosiery Mills, Soddy.....	100
*Spring City Hosiery Co., Spring City.....	50
*Mascot Knitting Mills, Sweetwater.....	50
*Franklin Hosiery Mills, Winchester.....	19
*Ideal Hosiery Mills, Maryville.....	100
*Richmond Hosiery Mills, Graysville.....	100
*Richmond Hosiery Mills, Charleston.....	75
*Oakdale Hosiery Mills, Oakdale.....	30
*Hermitage Knitting Mills, Nashville.....	20
Total	1,868
Virginia.	
*Ellis Hosiery Mills, Danville.....	50
*Lynchburg Hosiery Mills, Lynchburg.....	268
Total	318
Total by States.	
Alabama	164
Georgia	471
Kentucky	20
Louisiana	15
North Carolina	2,747
South Carolina	111
Tennessee	1,868
Virginia	318
Total for South.....	5,717

Machinery and Supply Business in 1917.

(Continued from Page 28)

largest traveling organization of any house in the United States; they travel every territory in the United States, and travel Canada, and they also have direct representatives in a

good many export markets of the world. The head of the firm—Mr. Carl Viator—and T. Holt Haywood are very bullish on export business.

and believe that not only will our export business continue during war times, but when peace arrives we will retain a great deal of it; this being due to the fact that American

goods are superior to foreign goods, to be in the Southern section in in both appearance and wearing preference to the East.

qualities, and as they are now getting thoroughly introduced, it will be hard for foreign competitors to knock them out. On colored goods, especially heavy colored goods, they are firm believers in the future of the South, and believe that the growth in manufacturing is going

Metallic Drawing Roll Co.

The Metallic Drawing Roll Co., of Indian Orchard, Mass., report a fine business for 1917 and state that metallic rolls are now being applied to 90 per cent of the drawing frames built today.

ELECTRICAL MERCHANDISE

We shall be pleased to receive inquiries for anything **ELECTRICAL**. Our Charlotte Stock consists of a complete line of Electrical Supplies.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY

220 West First Street (Mercantile Warehouse)

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. H. Martin, Jr., Pres. Rogers W. Davis, Sec'y Thos. G. Lane, Treas.

FIRTH VACUUM SPECIALTIES**FOR TEXTILE MILLS**

Floor Sweeping, Card Stripping and Cleaning, General Machinery Cleaning]

BY VACUUM

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND PRICES

WILLIAM FIRTH

200 Devonshire Street

BOSTON, MASS.**BANDS**

For **SPINNING, SPOOLING, TWISTING**, made from **SELECTED STOCK** of **ROVING** or **YARN**, single or ply.

Any Size or Weight.

SAMPLES AND PRICES Cheerfully **Furnished**.**ORLEANS COTTON MILLS, INC.****NEW ORLEANS, LA.****GARLAND****RAWHIDE LOOM PICKERS**

If soaked, should be soaked in sperm oil, but should be thoroughly dry before soaking. We carry a stock of all standard styles which are thoroughly seasoned and ready to put in oil when received.

**GARLAND MFG. CO. SACO, MAINE**

A. Klipstein & Company

644 Greenwich St., New York

LEADING DISTRIBUTORS OF

Dyestuffs and Chemicals, Bleaching,
Sizing and Finishing Materials

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Acid, Basic, Direct, Sulphur, and "Ciba"
Fast Vat Dyes

SPECIALTIES

Zeta Black, Zeta Blue, Sulphur Catch,
and Sulphur Khaki

We make a Specialty of Starting up new plants
on Bleaching, Dying, Sizing and Finishing

EXPERT DEMONSTRATOR ON DEMAND
Correspondence Invited

Southern Office: - - - CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PAUL F. HADDOCK, Southern Manager

Inverse Relation Between High Prices and Production.

(Continued from Page 30.)

men are paid the less they produce. This is particularly true as to piece work, as well as in all trades that are dominated by the labor unions, where the number of bricks that a man is allowed to lay or the number of floors or windows that a carpenter is permitted to put in place are in inverse ratio to the wages paid.

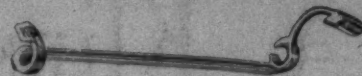
Record Prices of Linen Yarns of Dundee, Scotland.

With the cost of raw material as high as it was during the entire year, it was inevitable that prices of linen yarns should advance, and they attained record heights. Already abnormal at the beginning of 1916, they continued to rise steadily for the first four months. Flax was being largely used instead of tow, which was exceedingly scarce, especially in the finer qualities. After April, however, a check was administered by the arrival of supplies of flax, and at the same time Russian exchange took a favorable turn. These causes produced an easier tone in the market, which for the next six months showed a gradually lowering tendency. With an increased demand and the uncertainty of raw material supplies, a further rise took place in Novem-

ber, which was maintained and even exceeded by the end of the year. As an example of the trend of prices during 1916, 3-pound flax warp which stood at 5s. 9d. (\$1.39) per spindle, rose in April to 6s. 3d. (\$1.52), afterwards declined to 6s. (\$1.46), advanced to 6s. 3d. (\$1.52), and reached the record price of 6s. 6d. (\$1.58) when the year closed. A noteworthy feature of the trade was shown in the heavy purchases by France, formerly a seller on a large scale to the British markets.

A rather unsettled tone characterized the market for linen fabrics of all kinds during 1916. At the opening orders were plentiful and prospects good for the immediate future, but after the first three or four months, during which a large and steady business was done, the general activity slackened. Uncertainty in regard to the duration of the war caused buyers to hold off in the hope of reduction of prices, and trade was confined almost exclusively to Government orders until nearly autumn. When it was realized that there was no probability of an early conclusion of hostilities and no hope of prices returning to lower levels, but, on the contrary, likelihood of an advance, buyers came forward in greater numbers. At the same time the Government called for supplies of goods, the delivery of which took precedence

The Only Flyer Presser Manufacturers in the South



We Duplicate any Sample. Material and Workmanship Guaranteed.

SOUTHERN SPINDLE & FLYER CO., Inc. Charlotte, N. C.
Manufacturers, Overhauled and Repairers of
COTTON MILL MACHINERY

W. H. Monty, Pres. and Treas.

W. H. Hutchins, V-Pres. and Sect'y

of any private contracts, causing a good deal of congestion.

In the finer qualities high prices curtailed purchases at centers usually affording good markets. Economy in the use of linen goods at the expensive cost necessarily entailed caused consumers to turn to cheaper fabrics. As a consequence, cotton was largely substituted and had some measure of success, although not to a great extent in the better clothing establishments of the American markets.

The Military Consumption of Cotton.

As bearing upon the quantity of cotton required for the army, it is interesting to note that in his report to the Military Affairs Committee of York Globe.

the Senate, Secretary Baker stated that "in cotton goods the department has contracted for 250,000,000 yards of various cotton cloths." Figuring 2 yards of cloth to one pound of cotton (an exceedingly heavy weight), 250,000,000 pounds or 250,000 bales of cotton, which would indicate that the Government demand has been much exaggerated and that Messrs. E. W. Wagner & Co. were not far wrong in saying that two or three counties in Texas produced all the cotton that the Government required.

"Was the dinner cooked to suit you?"

"Yes, all but the bill. Take it back and have them boil it down."—New

NATIONAL CALLING SYSTEM



SAUQUOIT SPINNING COMPANY

COMBED AND CARDED COTTON YARNS

CAPRON, NEW YORK

July 20, 1917.

National Scale Co.,
Chicopee Falls, Mass.
Gentlemen,—

Replying to your letter of the 18th inst. relative to National Calling System installed in November 1916, will say that this has worked out to our entire satisfaction, and in conjunction with a Bell Telephone system is almost indispensable. We cannot recommend this arrangement too highly, as we feel the installation has more than paid for itself in time saved.

FTL-S

Yours truly,

SAUQUOIT SPINNING COMPANY

"Instant Man Finder"



THE NATIONAL CALLING SYSTEM is an automatic signaling system for finding men. Instead of the old fashioned method of using messengers or of telephoning department after department to locate men whose exact whereabouts are unknown, this Calling System sounds the given code number of the man who is wanted on a series of electric signals distributed throughout the mill. The man wanted gets his call instantly—direct. No one else is disturbed and no one has to waste time in helping to find him. The National Calling System is not expensive to install and it soon pays for itself in time saved, to say nothing of its great convenience.

Complete Illustrated Catalog No. 39C will be mailed on request.

NATIONAL SCALE COMPANY, 14 Maple Street, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Manufacturers of National Counting Machines, National-Chapman Elevating Trucks and "Multi-Unit" Sectional Steel Shelving.

Hunter Manufacturing & Commission Co.

World-Wide Distributers of COTTON FABRICS

GENERAL OFFICES: 58 and 60 WORTH STREET
NEW YORK

BOSTON	BALTIMORE	ST. LOUIS	CHICAGO	GREENSBORO
	PHILADELPHIA	SAN FRANCISCO	LOS ANGELES	
BUENOS AIRES	CURACAO	CARACAS	VALPARAISO	
MEXICO CITY	HAVANA	PORTO RICO		

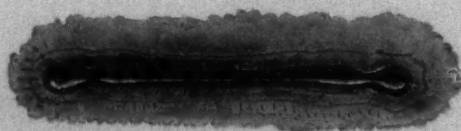
Print Cloths, Sheetings, Drills, Ducks, Osnaburgs, Coutils, Piques, Gabardines, Fine Combed Fancy Cotton and Silk Mixtures, Outing Flannels, Mottled Flannels, Gingham, Plaids, Shirtings, Cheviots, Chambrays, Tickings, Cottonades, Bedspreads, Turkish Huck Towels, Crashes, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Diaper Cloths.

"WE REACH ALL NATIONS"

"Conserve" the Resources of the United States

**There is a shortage of Cotton, Rubber and Labor
WHY WASTE 85 PER CENT. OF YOUR FIRE HOSE?**

The Right Way



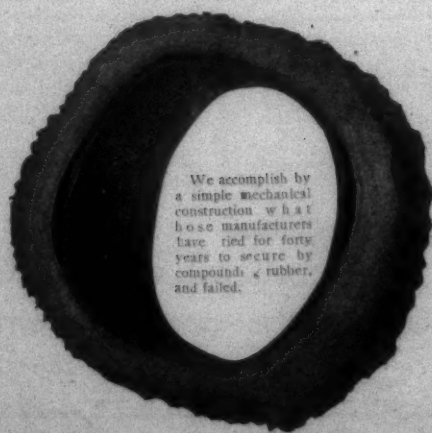
END VIEW BI-LATERAL HOSE FLATTENED

The Bi-Lateral construction absolutely prevents pin holes in the lining.

The rubber will never crack or leak, no matter how old the hose may be; it will last equal to the jacket.

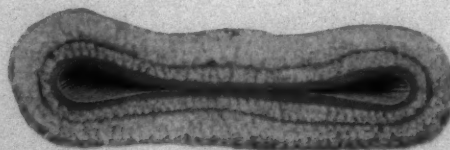
Bi-Lateral construction makes it the one hose for motor apparatus.

The most flexible hose constructed; more can be carried in a limited space.



We accomplish by a simple mechanical construction what hose manufacturers have tried for forty years to secure by compounds of rubber, and failed.

The Wrong Way



End view of hose of old construction flattened which soon ruins the rubber lining at the point of fold, by causing the rubber to crease and crack, before the hose is one-third worn out.

**BI-LATERAL FIRE HOSE WILL STOP THIS WASTE FOR YOU
OUR PRODUCTS CARRY A SIX YEAR GUARANTY AGAINST LEAKS"**

BI-LATERAL FIRE HOSE COMPANY

General Offices, CHICAGO, ILL.

Factory, AKRON, OHIO.

L. T. McDONNELL SALES CO., Whitney Central Bank Bldg. New Orleans, La.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET "HOW TO JUDGE FIRE HOSE."

E. S. DRAPER

Landscape Architect and City Planner

506 Trust Building, Charlotte, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE IN

- Laying out New Mill Villages
- Improving Old Mill Villages
- Beautifying Mill Grounds and Mill Villages

ROPOSIZE

**MAKES
YARN
STRONG**

Does Not Scale. Will not turn sour.
Will Bleach Out Easily

Carolina Sizing and Chemical Company
Charlotte, N. C.

B. & L. Bleachers Bluings

SHADE TO SUIT

Manufactured by

BOSSON & LANE

Works and Office

ATLANTIC, MASS.

You Should Figure Friction as Overhead

A plant that is lubricated with grease has a 20% overload of Friction. This means 20% extra power produced—and lost.
By abolishing grease and using



you can decrease your cost of production.

Non-Fluid Oil attacks Friction the minute it is applied. Unlike grease it does not wait for Frictional heat to melt it. Doesn't allow heat to develop. It feeds one drop at a time and each drop hits the spot—sticks—lubricates.

N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co., 165 Broadway, New York

Southern Agent; L. W. THOMASON, Box 165, Charlotte, N. C.

Paying For Cotton After Arrival.

The joint Committee of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the Arkwright Club have issued a circular asking consumers of American cotton to indicate whether they favor and will join in a plan to pay for cotton ten days after arrival instead of upon shipment or against bills of lading as at present. The circular says that

"Egyptian cotton is purchased payment ten days after arrival, with quite satisfactory results. Owing to the rapid and enormous fluctuations of the past few years, and the present high prices, more and more complaints and rejections of shipments are taking place. Those who have given the matter careful attention are of the opinion that conditions would be vastly improved and a very large percentage of the trouble eliminated, if the American cotton crop could be financed as the Egyptian cotton crop, payment ten days after arrival at destination.

"The Southern shipper does not pay for cotton until he has had a chance to examine the same. It seems no more than fair that the Northern spinner should be given the same opportunity, as he is many miles away from the source of supply, while the Southern shipper is practically on the spot. It is the general opinion that if cotton was paid for ten days after arrival, every party would have an interest in the shipment, which is not now the case, as, with the payment of the draft drawn at sight with bill of lading attached, the Southern shipper, the Southern bank and the transportation company are apparently relieved of all interest, which is borne entirely by the spinner. It seems to be conceded that if cotton were paid for ten days after arrival, more care would be used in the quality of the shipments, which would mean less rejections at the mill. Less time would also be taken in transportation, as the shipper would see that the cotton was forwarded promptly, and the transportation agent would do all in his power to expedite delivery, knowing that future business depended upon the speed with which his road did the transportation. The spinner would also be relieved financially, as he would not have to use so much money in financing his requirements, and he could also be more assured that the shipments

would come through of the quality purchased.

The objections to the proposed change are as follows: Banks might object to the purchase of paper bearing an indetermined maturity, which, of course, would be the case if cotton was paid for ten days after arrival; this objection could probably be eliminated in time. If, however, it was found insurmountable the cotton could be sold on sixty or ninety days' time, and under such terms a very large percentage of the shipments would arrive at the mills before the due date and be examined, which, of course, is what the manufacturers mainly are after. The other objection would be on the part of certain mills who might feel it would cost them more to have their financing done by others than if they attended to same themselves. It is, however, expected that if there was an additional expense it would more than be made up by better deliveries and less time in transportation.

Mills Shut Down by Garfield Order.

(Continued from Page 8.)

messages coming from all parts of the state appealing for aid.

Mills and Factories Working on Government Orders Released From Suspension Order.

United States Fuel Administrator Garfield on Saturday made public a list of textile exemptions from his coal order. They are:

All manufacturers of yarn for the purpose of weaving into 16 and 30-ounce melton cloth.

All manufacturers of 16 and 30-ounce melton cloth

Spongers and shrinkers of this cloth.

Manufacturers of woolen coats, breeches and overcoats for the army and navy.

Manufacturers of 12.4 heavy duck for the United States Government.

Those engaged in the manufacture of tents and equipment for the United States Army.

All manufacturers of military material for the United States Army are exempted from the emergency order, the restrictions in the order applying to all other work, with the exception of gas masks, of a certain type.



WHAT ELSE---When it is the only sizing agent that is absolutely neutral, and needs the assistance of no other compound, oil or tallow. Will not allow the size to chafe or shedd, and will increase the tensile strength of the yarn.

1832 1917

Wm. C. Robinson
& Son Co.

Baltimore, Md.

CHARLOTTE
GREENVILLE, S. C.
NEWTON, N. C.
ATLANTA
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS

National Aniline and Chemical Co., Inc.

MAIN OFFICE
244 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
MANUFACTURERS OF



Sulphur Black

Direct Black	Direct Blue
Direct Red	Direct Yellow
Direct Brown	Direct Green

and Other Direct Colors

Sodium Sulphide	Blanc Fixe
Barium Chloride	Gum Arabic

Also Acid Colors, Basic Colors, Etc.

JOHN L. DABBS
Manager of Southern Office
Commercial National Bank Building
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Dyestuffs for Olive Drab Army Cloth Cotton or Wool

Made in America by

Consolidated Color and Chemical Co.

NEWARK, N. J.

Meets Government Requirements for U. S. A.

H. A. Metz & Co., Inc.

Selling Agents

122 Hudson Street

New York City

The Greatest Improvement Made in
Cotton Spinning in Quarter of a
Century

The Richards-Hinds Light Running Rolls

Over 600,000 Spindles Equipped to Date

Guaranteed Claims.

Cockley Yarn Preventor	Less Change of Setting
Extra Strength of Yarn	Reduced Cost of Spinning
Less Waste	One-third Saved on Leather Covered Rolls
Greater Production	Better Spinning with Improved Product

All machine builders are agents and will quote prices for new work. Also for prices and particulars write to

The Metallic Drawing Roll Company
Indian Orchard, Mass.

We carry a full line of general supplies and make a specialty of equipping new mills

WE MANUFACTURE

Oak Tanned Leather	Loom Harness
Belting	Weaving Reeds

AMERICAN SUPPLY COMPANY
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Clark's Directory of Southern Textile Mills

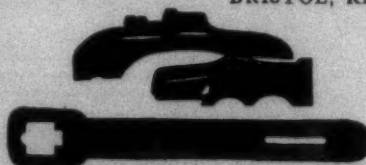
Complete and accurate information relative to
Southern Textile Mills

Pocket Size—Price, \$1.50

CLARK PUB. CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

DIXON LUBRICATING SADDLE CO.

BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND



Use Dixon Patent Stirrup Adjusting Saddles, the latest invention in Saddles for Top Rolls of Spinning Machines. Manufacturers of all kinds of Saddles, Stirrups and Levers.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE

Ashworth Brothers, Inc.

Tempered and Side Ground Card Clothing

Tops Reclothed.

Lickerins Rewound.

Cotton Mill Machinery Repaired

12 to 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.

240 River Street, Greenville, S. C.

127 Central Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton Goods

New York.—The fuel administration order did not affect cotton goods adversely, the general view of buyers being that scarcity caused by the lessening output would tend to make values higher.

Cotton goods markets ruled very firm and there has been active buying of goods offered for fall delivery at very high prices. Fancy domestics were opened for the season on a basis of 25 cents a yard for goods that cost 11 cents a year ago and at the high prices buyers have tendered a larger business than they laid down last year. Owing to manufacturing conditions, curtailing production, the mills are cutting down the orders not less than 50 per cent.

One of the lines of gingham that will open this week, and which has generally been considered quite a factor, will be offered in very limited production, it is understood. The goods have been distributed among the salesmen and they, in turn, are notifying their trade (the cutters-up) that the first to bid for the merchandise will get them. According to information given out, a certain number of warps had been run ahead and no more would be used on these materials.

In gray goods, there was very little activity last week. Not only buyers comparatively little interested in what was going on, but the mills withdrew their lines in the majority of instances, refusing to quote. Many of the mills put their deliveries back a week, because of the five days' closing.

Some 4.00 yard sheeting for March, April and May were reported sold at 16 cents; 15½ cents was declined for 48-52s; 17½ cents was paid for 30-inch, 3.25 yard drills.

"When tickings were selling at 35 cents, things were comparatively slow, for the price was considered rather high," according to an opinion expressed in the trade. "Now, however, that one of the houses has put the price up to 37½ cents, it appears that there is more activity at the higher price than before."

Considerable comment has been made in the high prices for napped fabrics put out by one commission house. The belief was expressed in various centers that, when the other houses name their prices, which event is expected on Tuesday, they will be on the same par with those that have already been made. One large buyer was reported to have made the statement that he would not take any goods at the prices that were made. However, he does not represent the general sentiment.

Fall River print cloth market has been greatly affected by the drastic fuel administration orders this week. The moderate trading that was in evidence early in the week was checked completely when the curtailment order was announced by the government. Sales for the week are estimated at 100,000 pieces, about 20,000 being spots.

The fine goods situation is un-

changed with trading dull. Prices have been maintained at the same high level, nevertheless. The movement in these mills for the making of coarser goods continues to be extended. The mills have a big stock of the fine goods on hand but are holding them rather than breaking the prices.

Turning to Coarser Goods.

That many mills are swinging over to coarser yarn fabrics since the last few years has been evidenced in New Bedford. One manufacturer there whose mill was built ten years ago to manufacture 70s yarn now is running almost exclusively on 32s yarn. Year by year he has been forced to change to lower counts until today he is running his mill mostly on print cloth numbers. The only difference between his work and that of Fall River mills is that he is spinning a great variety of counts and combing his yarn, which most Fall River mills do not do.

While the above may be an extreme illustration of the changes that have been occurring in New Bedford, yet most mills without a doubt have swung over to the manufacture of coarser goods, with some mills running on an average count of 60s yarn, a few points lower than they have ever run before.

As to the reason for the definite change in the construction of fabrics being made in New Bedford it has been attributed to the high cost of long cotton, which has been beyond the reach of the price that could be obtained for goods in the market. In proof of this, one manufacturer only recently turned down an inquiry for some goods calling for a construction of 80s warp and 110s filling because the price offered was easily three cents per yard below the cost of manufacturing. And this manufacturer is not the only one who has seen the changing conditions and has begun to adapt his mill to them.

Of course most of the quick changing has been forced by war conditions, but there are many in the industry who believe that after the war the return to finer goods will be done either quickly or gradually, depending a great deal upon how the war will be settled and how the question of new tariffs in foreign countries will work out.—Fibre & Fabric.

Southern Confectionary.

"Gee whiz! Dey got cherries an' strawberries an' all kinds of fruit covered wid candy. What kind shall I get, Rastus?"

"Get me a chocolate-coated water-melon."—Ex.

His Own Fault.

"Sir, your daughter has promised to become my wife."

"Well, don't come to me for sympathy; you might know something would happen to you, hanging round here five nights a week."—Ex.

TAPE DRIVES

OUR TAPES ARE ENDORSED BY MACHINERY EXPERTS. They know their quality and they know their scientific structure. Exhaustive trials by practically all machinery makers have demonstrated that they have no superior. Write us.

Barber Manufacturing Co., Lowell, Mass.
SPINNING TAPE SPECIALISTS

AMERICAN TEXTILE BANDING CO., Inc.

Manufacturer

Spindle Tape
AND
Bandings



Hunting Park Ave. and Marshall St. Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE GIRL will easily run four or five ENTWISTLE BEAM WARPERS.

BECAUSE troubles that cause frequent stoppage of other machines have been eliminated in the ENTWISTLE.

FOR INSTANCE, there is no trouble due to slack ends, dropped ends or failure of top motion, or to excessive tension or to "doubles," etc., etc.

Send for Our Catalogue on

BALL WARPERS
BEAM WARPERS
BEAMING MACHINES
BALLING MACHINES

DOUBLING MACHINES
EXPANSION COMBS
CREELS
CARD GRINDERS

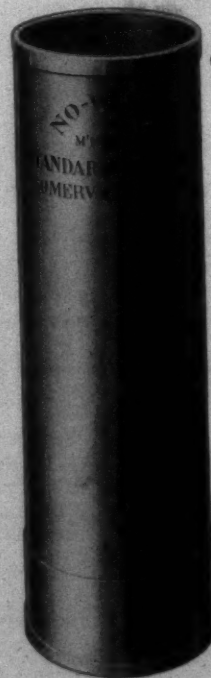
T. C. ENTWISTLE COMPANY

Established 1886—Incorporated 1901

F. B. KENNEY, PRESIDENT,

LOWELL, MASS.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVE, J. H. MAYES, CHARLOTTE, N. C.



THE "NO-WASTE" ROVING CAN

Made of Seamless Hard Fibre

Prevents Your Waste and Broken Ends

The "NO-WASTE" Seamless Roving cans have a reputation for quality and smoothness wherever roving cans are used. Practical experience has taught mill men in all sections of the country that ultimate economy can be achieved only with an equipment of "NO-WASTE" Seamless cans.

STANDARD FIBRE CO.

25 Miller Street

Somerville, Mass.

Mason
Brushes

Last Longer

Mason Brush Works

Worcester, Mass.



The Yarn Market

Philadelphia, Pa.—The future of the cotton yarn market during the past week was the storm of criticism of the closing down order of the Fuel Administrator.

Manufacturers said they would not grumble if the order were to close on Saturday for nine weeks, as during that period the operatives would speed up and produce as much in five days as they are now turning off in five and a half. In their opinion this is a very important phase of the question, when so many plants are filling war orders. The question of paying the workers' wages while idle, is one the manufacturers will settle to their own satisfaction, and it is safe to say few will decide to pay.

While actual transactions in cotton yarns were limited, sellers being unable to accept commitments for specific delivery dates, prices are reported half to one cent higher for certain grades. The less popular stock continues firm at unchanged prices. Best sellers at present are 10s to 20s warp yarns and 20s to 40s count, the latter from hosiery mills.

There is a decided shortage of coarse ply yarn for spot or quick deliveries and premiums are being paid. A sale of 12-3 skeins was made for 57 cents and 12-2 warps sold for 57 cents. A sale of 25,000 pounds of 16-2 skeins was made for 56 and 5,000 pounds sold for 55 cents.

Few mills are said to be in a position to accept additional business for delivery before the first or second week in June. But for the fact that spinners would not accept business beyond that date this year it would now be impossible to place orders for goods and expect delivery until fall or winter, said many mill agents in the New York market. Fine counts are being neglected because buyers will not condescend to pay the price asked, except in rare instances.

Southern Single Skeins.			
4s.....	—52½	20s.....	—56½
6s.....	—53	22s.....	—57
8s.....	—53½	24s.....	—58
10s.....	—53½	26s.....	—58½
12s.....	—54½	30s.....	—60
14s.....	—55	40s.....	—73
16s.....	—55½		
Southern Two-Ply Warps.			
4s.....	—53	24s.....	—57
6s.....	—52½	26s.....	—58
8s.....	—53	30s.....	—59
10s.....	—53½	36s.....	—70
12s.....	—54	40s.....	—72
14s.....	—55	50s.....	—1.00
16s.....	—55	60s.....	—1.10
20s.....	—56		
Southern Single Chain Warps.			
8s.....	—53	22s.....	—57
10s.....	—53½	24s.....	—58
12s.....	—54	26s.....	—58½
14s.....	—54½	30s.....	—60
16s.....	—55	40s.....	—72
20s.....	—56		
24s.....	—54½		
Southern Two-Ply Chain Warps.			
8s.....	—53	24s.....	—56
10s.....	—53	26s.....	—57
12s.....	—54	30s.....	—58
14s.....	—54	40s.....	—72
16s.....	—54	50s.....	—1.05
Southern Frame Spun Yarn on Cones.			
6s.....	—52	20s.....	—58
8s.....	—53½	22s.....	—58½
10s.....	—54½	24s extra	—63½
12s.....	—55½	26s.....	—63½
14s.....	—56	30s.....	—63½
16s.....	—56½	40s.....	—73½
18s.....	—57	22s colors	—57½
Carpet and Upholstery Yarns in Skeins.			
6-4 slack	—46	8½ hard	
6-4 slack	—46	twist.....	—46

A. M. Law & Co. SPARTANBURG, S. C. BROKERS

Dealers in Mill Stocks and other
Southern Securities.

Southern Cotton Mill Stocks

Abbeville Cotton Mills, S. C.	120	125
Amer. Spinning Co., S. C.	160	—
Anderson Cot. Mills, S. C., com.	40	—
Anderson Cot. Mills, S. C., pfd.	80	85
Aragon Mills, S. C.	105	130
Arcadia Mills, S. C.	120	—
Arkwright Mills, S. C.	165	180
Augusta Factory, Ga.	—	38
Avondale Mills, Ala.	140	150
Beaumont Mfg. Co., S. C.	175	200
Belton Cotton Mills, S. C.	125	135
Brandon Mills, S. C.	93	95
Brogan Mills, S. C.	75	85
Calhoun Mills, S. C., com.	102	105
Calhoun Mills, S. C., pfd.	99	—
Chesnee Mills, S. C.	132	140
Chiquola Mills, S. C., com.	134	145
Chiquola Mills, S. C., pfd.	85	88
Clinton Mfg. Co., S. C.	110	115
Clinton Cot. Mills, S. C.	120	—
Courtenay Mfg. Co., S. C.	115	120
Columbus Mfg. Co., Ga.	108	—
D. E. Converse Co., S. C.	100	100
Dallas Mfg. Co., Ala.	116	—
Darlington Mfg. Co., S. C.	—	78
Decatur Mills, N. C.	160	—
Drayton Mills, S. C.	30	—
Duncan Mills, S. C., com.	55	58
Duncan Mills, S. C., pfd.	—	96
Eagle & Phenix Mills, Ga.	102	—
Easley Cotton Mills, S. C.	250	—
Enoree Mills, S. C.	—	—
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Ga.	—	62
Exposition Cot. Mills, Ga.	175	—
Gaffney Mfg. Co., S. C.	—	92
Gainesville Cot. Mills, Ga., com.	80	87½
Glenwood Mills, S. C.	102	—
Glenn-Lowry Mfg. Co., S. C.	—	—
Glenn-Lowry Mfg. Co., pfd.	—	75
Gluck Mills, S. C.	97	101
Graniteville Mfg. Co., S. C.	75	80
Greenwood Cot. Mills, S. C.	135	145
Grendel Mills, S. C.	175	190
Hamrick Mills, S. C.	125	—
Hartsville Cot. Mills, S. C.	200	—
Henrietta Mills, N. C.	185	—
Inman Mills, S. C.	120	—
Inman Mills, S. C., pfd.	98	101½
Jackson Mills, S. C.	150	—
Judson Mills, S. C.	118	125
King, John P. Mfg. Co., Ga.	—	95
Lancaster Cot. Mills, S. C.	150	—
Lancaster Cot. Mills, S. C., pfd.	—	—
Laurens Cot. Mills, S. C.	125	—
Limestone Cotton Mills, S. C.	145	—
Loray Mills, N. C., com.	25	—
Loray Mills, N. C., 1st. pfd.	102	108
Marion Mfg. Co., N. C.	125	—
Marlboro Mills, S. C.	135	140
Mills Mfg. Co., S. C.	140	—
Molloy Mfg. Co., S. C.	115	—
Monarch Mills, S. C.	—	95
Newberry Cotton Mills, S. C.	175	—
Norris Cotton Mills, S. C.	112	—
Oconee Mills, S. C., com.	94	—
Oconee Mills, S. C., pfd.	98	—
Orr Cotton Mills, S. C.	110	113
Pacolet Mfg. Co., S. C.	120	126
Pacolet Mfg. Co., S. C., pfd.	100	—
Panola Mills, S. C.	60	—
Pelzer Mfg. Co., S. C.	135	140
Pickens Cotton Mills, S. C.	130	—
Piedmont Mfg. Co., S. C.	175	185
Poe, F. W. Mfg. Co., S. C.	130	—
Poinsett Mills, S. C.	95	—
Riverside Mills, S. C., com.	8	—
Riverside Mills, S. C., pfd.	110	—
Saxon Mills, S. C.	135	—
Sibley Mfg. Co., Ga.	—	60
Spartan Mills, S. C.	150	175
Toxaway Mills, S. C., pfd.	80	—
Tucapau Mills, S. C.	300	—
Union-Bu. Mills, S. C., 1st. pfd.	94	97
Union-Bu. Mills, S. C., 2d. pfd.	17	20
Victor-Monaghan Mills, S. C.	—	—
Victor-Monaghan Mills, S. C., pfd.	93	96
Victor-Monaghan Co., S. C.	—	—
Victor-Monaghan Co., S. C., com.	64½	66
Victor-Monaghan Co., S. C., pfd.	90	92½
Ware Shoals Mfg. Co., S. C.	105	—
Warren Mfg. Co., S. C.	60	—
Warren Mfg. Co., S. C., pfd.	85	—
Watts Mills, S. C., com.	10	—
Watts Mills, S. C., pfd.	30	—
Whitney Mfg. Co., S. C.	120	—
Williamston Mills, S. C.	115	—
Woodruff Cot. Mills, S. C.	120	126
Woodside Cotton Mills, S. C.	—	—
Woodside Cotton Mills, S. C., com.	75	—
Woodside Cotton Mills, S. C., pfd.	—	75
Woodside Cotton Mills, S. C., guaranteed	—	83
W. S. Gray-Cotton Mills, S. C.	155	—

"SAVE MONEY"

By sending us your work. We specialize in rewinding and repairing Lickerins, Acetylene, Welding, Rebuilding, and Overhauling machinery of all descriptions. You will find absolute satisfaction in our work as we are specialists.

GIVE US A TRIAL

Towry & McArthur - Lincolnton, N. C.

The Mark of
Sterling Value
in Electrical
Work.



Huntington &
Guerry
GREENVILLE
South Carolina

J. K. LIVINGSTON & CO. COTTON MERCHANTS CHARLOTTE, N. C.

"STAPLE COTTON A SPECIALTY"

Over 200 Representative Mills of the South are Equipped with Our
Apparatus

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING & CUTTING APPARATUS

COMPRESSED OXYGEN, 99.5 PER CENT PURE

Completely Equipped Job Welding Shops at Atlanta and Charlotte
Write Us for Information

BIRD-WILCOX COMPANY, Inc.

Atlanta Chattanooga Charlotte Savannah



Sizol Compounds

Have Proved their Worth

With Cotton worth from 25 to 35c. and Tallow almost unobtainable, the unbelievers in the quality of **SIZOL** have been induced to test it and our claims of **SIZOL** efficiency have been more than substantiated.

Sizings

Softeners

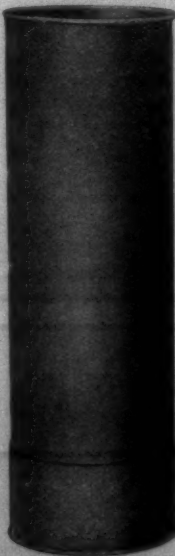
Finishings

THE SEYDEL MFG. COMPANY

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

S. C. THOMAS,
Spartanburg, S. C.

GEORGE WITHERSPOON,
Mount Olive, N. C.



HERCULES SEAMLESS ROVING CANS

Write for Catalogue No. 21

Roving Cans, Barrels and Boxes.
Cars and Trucks.

We can ship up to six car loads
of 12 in. x 36 in. Cans upon re-
ceipt of order.

The largest line of Mill Recep-
tacles.

SOUTHERN BRANCH

Fibre Specialty Manufacturing Co.

308 Masonic Temple, GREENVILLE, S. C.

Home Office and Factory, Kennett Square, Pa.

Clark's Annual Spindle Increase List.
(Continued from page 3.)

Tennessee.	
Thatcher Spinning Co., Chattanooga.....	5,760
Elk Cotton Mills, Fayetteville.....	5,500
Cherokee Spinning Co., Knoxville.....	5,000
Warioto Cotton Mills, Nashville.....	876
Total	17,136
Texas.	
South Texas Cotton Mills, Brenham.....	1,000
Virginia.	
Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills.....	2,986
Twine Mills Corporation, Roanoke.....	900
Total	3,886
Total by States.	
Alabama	37,846
Georgia	103,344
Kentucky	3,148
Louisiana	3,000
Mississippi	684
North Carolina	322,774
South Carolina	53,350
Tennessee	17,136
Texas	1,000
Virginia	3,886
Total for South.....	546,168

Spindles on Order.

The following spindles have been ordered from the shops and will be installed at an early date:

Alabama.	
Dwight Mfg. Co., Alabama City.....	4,000
Roberta Mill, Alexander City.....	2,000
Cherry Cotton Mills, Florence.....	1,744
Huntsville Cotton Mills, Huntsville.....	10,000
W. A. Handley Mfg. Co., Roanoke.....	3,500
Total	21,244
Georgia.	
Hogansville Cotton Mills, Hogansville.....	1,000
Muscogee Mfg. Co., Columbus.....	1,000
Lafayette Cotton Mills, Lafayette.....	2,500
Total	4,500
North Carolina.	
*Belk Bros Mills, Charlotte.....	3,000
Gem Yarn Mill, Cornelius.....	360
*Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City.....	7,500
*Crow Cotton Mill, Forest City.....	480
Gray Mfg. Co., Gastonia.....	5,000
Modena Mills, Gastonia.....	3,672
*Myrtle Mill, Gastonia.....	10,000
Parkdale Mills, Gastonia.....	5,000
Harriett Cotton Mills, Henderson.....	1,800
Rockfish Mills, Hope Mills.....	7,500
Oakdale Mill, Jameston.....	1,792
Pauline Mills, Kings Mountain.....	2,500
Long Shoals Mill, Long Shoals.....	4,800
Cross Cotton Mills, Marion.....	4,036
Dixie Cotton Mills, Mooresville.....	1,250
Roanoke Mills, Roanoke Rapids.....	18,000
Ledbetter Mfg. Co., Rockingham.....	700
Rhode Island Mill, Spray.....	3,000
Miller Mfg. Co., Taylorsville.....	4,800
Total	83,398
South Carolina.	
Newberry Cotton Mills, Newberry.....	2,500
Mollohon Mills, Newberry.....	4,400
Winnsboro Mills, Winnsboro.....	4,536
Total	9,436
Texas.	
Hillsboro Cotton Mills, Hillsboro.....	2,964
Virginia.	
Carolina Cotton & Woolen Mills, Fieldale.....	17,500
Total on Order.	
Alabama	21,244
Georgia	4,500
North Carolina	83,398
South Carolina	9,436
Texas	2,964
Virginia	17,500
Total for South.....	139,042

YORKSHIRE GUM



A Soluble Gum to be used in Warp Sizing. It is especially valuable in this respect, as it combines readily with all starches, making a uniform size mixing. Besides making a smooth, pliable warp, users of Yorkshire Gum will find quite a reduction in shedding



and loom waste. For this reason we recommend it especially where drop wires are in use. This Gum also attracts moisture very readily and by so doing adds strength and elasticity to the yarn. While giving the very best results in sizing, it is, at the same time, a most economical size. Should use Raw Tallow, Soluble Tallow, or Soluble Oil in addition.

TRIAL BARREL SENT ON APPROVAL. WRITE FOR FORMULA
ARABOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY
CAMERON MacRAE Southern Sales Agent CHARLOTTE, N. C.

GLASGOW SIZE No. 1

A scientifically prepared Size of good penetration, made from special and high grade products.

It lays the "beard" of the yarn and gives an exceptionally smooth, pliant and good working warp, of non-chafing quality.

It is easily removable in the subsequent operations of bleaching and finishing.

JACQUES WOLF & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists and Importers
Passaic, N. J.

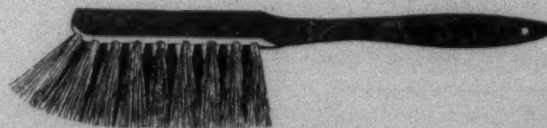
OUR SPINNING RINGS---SINGLE OR DOUBLE FLANGE

Start Easiest, Run Smoothest, Wear Longest!

PAWTUCKET SPINNING RING CO.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.

CLEAN WITH FELTON'S
FELTON'S BRUSHES ARE NOTED FOR LONG WEAR



D. D. FELTON BRUSH CO.

S. A. FELTON & SON CO.,
Manchester, N. H.

ATLANTA, GA.

LOOM-LUBRIK TWISTER RING GREASE NON-FLUID OIL
MICO GREASE SIZE

MASURY-YOUNG COMPANY

60 Years in Business

BOSTON, MASS.

Disinfectants, Apron Oil, Greases, etc.

Even gentle woman is capable, pin' to keep soul an' body together." when dealing with tramps, of per- "An' what did she give you?" in- petrating a type of humor of which quired Bi'y Trucks, feelingly. one would little suspect her. Cinder Smith exhibited the hand-

"I told dat lady," Cinder Smith re- out. "She give me dis safety pin."-- lates, "dat I wanted just a little sum- Globe.

Want Department

Want Advertisements.

If you are needin men for any position or have second hand machinery, etc., to sell the want columns of the **Southern Textile Bulletin** affords the best medium for advertising the fact.

Advertisements placed with us reach all the mills and show results.

Machinery for Sale.

For sale for immediate delivery, Revolving Top Flat Cards, Pickers, Roving Machinery, Spinning Frame Looms. Guarantee Mill Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Help Wanted.

For the Beverly Cotton Mills, Middleton, Ga., weavers for fifty light duck looms. Also spinners, spoolers, and winder hands. The best wages of any mill in Georgia.

WANTED AT ONCE.

GOOD DRAPER AND STAFFORD LOOM FIXERS AND WEAVERS, BLOW OFF HANDS, SWEEPERS, SPINNERS, DOFFERS AND GENERAL MILL HELP. GOOD, HEALTHY PLACE TO LIVE. HOUSES ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AS TO PRICES APPLY IN PERSON OR WRITE TO A. T. BROWN, SUPT.; R. A. SIMS, WEAVER; R. L. HOWE, CARDER; W. P. CASTLEBURY, SPINNER, GLENN-LOWRY MFG. COMPANY, WHITMIRE, S. C.

Wanted at Once.

Four or five thoroughly competent Draper loom fixers to overhaul seven hundred Draper looms. Good price for good men. Recommendation must accompany application. Apply to A. T. Brown, superintendent, or R. A. Sims, overseer of weaving, Glenn-Lowry Mfg. Co., Whitmire, S. C.

Roller Coverer Wanted.

Wanted, a good roller coverer, prefer man who has family to work in mill, apply to J. T. Knight, Supt., Yount Cotton Mills, Conover, N. C.

Wanted Card Grinder.

Wanted Card Grinder 25 H. & B. Cards. Two dollars and thirty cents per day. Write No. Two Mill, Bibb Manufacturing Co., Macon, Ga.

Wanted to Exchange.

Exchange—Have large stock of Intermediate 10x5 bobbins, made by U. S. Bobbin Co. 1,000 that have never been used. Would like to exchange for 12x6 slubber bobbins. Both for Lowell frames. The Fort Valley Cotton Mills, Fort Valley, Ga.

Twisters For Sale.

Four Twisters in good condition, 144 spindles each. 3 3-4 gauge, 2 3-4 rings, 6-inch traverse. Can be seen in action in N. C. mill. Address N. C., care Textile Bulletin.

Superintendent Wanted.

Want first-class man for superintendent of 7,000 spindle yarn mill. Good salary to right man. Will not consider any but first-class men. Address "Yarn Mill," care Southern Textile Bulletin.

Editor's Note—Name of mill cannot be given. Applications will be promptly forwarded.

Dyer Wanted.

We would like to secure the services of a competent second-hand, thoroughly familiar with indigo, to take charge of small plant on indigo. If you are not familiar with indigo please do not apply. State how soon you can come. Address Kenneth Gant, Secy. and Treas., Neuse, N. C.

Starting New Mill.

Wanted, all kinds of mill help, starting up new mill and need card room help, spinners, spoolers, winders, etc., on 40s yarn. Apply to J. T. Knight, Supt., Yount Cotton Mills, Conover, N. C.

Rope Machines for Sale.

For Sale—Two Haskell Daws Company's Rope Machines, with four formers, for making three and four ply rope. These machines are practically new. Two Denn Wappers, one double head, twenty-two hundred ends. Two Foster Winders, eighty, and one hundred spindles each. Beverly Cotton Mills, Middleton, Ga.

Overseer Wanted.

Wanted overseer for spinning room. 10,500 spindles on hosiery yarn 18s to 20s. Must be good manager of help and a hustler for production. Unless you can meet these requirements, and can furnish good reference you need not apply. The Borden Mfg. Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

L. GRANDIN GROSSMAN

ATTORNEY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practice before United States Supreme Court, United States Court of Claims, Court of Appeals, District Supreme Court, Executive Departments, United States Court Customs Appeals, Congressional Committees, Federal Reserve Board, Federal Trade Commission, Interstate Commerce, Patents and Trade Marks, Modern Collection Facilities.

WANTED—A FEW DRAPER WEAVERS, \$12.00 TO \$15.00 PER WEEK. ALL DAY WORK. WILL PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION. CLIFF BARNES, OVERSEER OF WEAVING, COLUMBUS MFG. CO., COLUMBUS, GA.

Overseer Beaming Wanted.

Overseer of beaming and slashing for mill of 800 looms on fancy dress gingham. Must understand designing. Apply Box 303, Burlington, N. C.

Machinery for Sale.

For Sale—Lowell Wappers, Lowell Cloth Brush, Dutcher Temples, Shuttles, Card Clothing and Roving Cans; all in good second hand condition. Address Machinery, care Southern Textile Bulletin.

PATENTS

Trade Marks and Copyrights

Difficult and rejected cases specially solicited. No misleading inducements made to secure business. Over thirty years active practice. Experienced, personal, conscientious service.

Write for terms. Address

SIGGERS & SIGGERS

Patent Lawyers

Suite 34 N. U. Washington, D. C.

Back Yard Farming.

The Federal Department of Agriculture issues a "Weekly News Letter" which is highly interesting at times. In the issue of December 19 we find an exhaustive report made on the result of back-yard gardening in North and South Carolina cotton mill villages. A summary which bears the heading, "A thought for mill owners" contains the following facts and advice:

"Workingmen's families in cotton-mill villages in North and South Carolina made an average of \$26.93 on back-yard vegetable gardens in 1915. The gardens averaged one-fourth of an acre in size. The cost was \$3.54 and the vegetables produced were worth \$29.87 on an average. These figures are for 1915, and would be higher at the present time.

"Mill families had an average net return of slightly more than \$1 per fowl per year from back-yard poultry flocks. Mill families had an average net return of \$39.41 per year from a cow worth \$46. The average yearly feed cost was \$80.49 and the average yearly yield of milk, butter, milk, etc., was \$110.90.

"Some families with very small garden patches made from those in Cha lotte Observer,

gardens more than they paid for rent.

"These results of a little encouragement on the part of mill owners, while in no way remarkable agriculturally, are presented as suggestive of what the industrial establishment can do for its employees by locating where the cost of living may be kept down by the home production of food."

In the Observer's textile department there have appeared during the past five months a number of reports on mill gardening and the net returns in a large number of instances ran far above the government's general average, which, of course, embraced many plants where no great attention has been given to this matter.

We have in mind one mill village where accurate records were kept on sixteen gardens. These showed a total value of \$744.40, or an average of \$46.52 per garden. There were one hundred and eighty gardens in this mill village the total valuation being \$8,000. In this mill village, also, 14,468 quart cans of vegetables were put up with 2,103 glasses of jelly and 584 quarts of preserves.

A number of other villages have made most excellent reports in this direction. It is safe to say that many thousands of jars of fruits and vegetables were put up in North Carolina mill villages during the past year in excess of any previous year, and in most of the villages gardening work was given more attention than ever before. As a matter of fact in a large number of mill villages most of the milk and butter, eggs and garden produce, as well as pork have been produced by mill workers and the result has been a tremendous reduction in living costs.

Recently we have heard a number of mill owners state they proposed to push this matter even more enthusiastically this season. Many mills have the custom of breaking the ground for their employees, and some furnish seed of various kinds. All seem to take an interest in furthering the work.

The department of agriculture's survey uses the experience of Carolina mill villages as a strong argument for a like policy in other lines of industry.

There is no question but that this venture into back-yard farming and poultry keeping has meant an immense saving to mill employees not to mention the independence which comes from the feeling that one produces a large part of one's family needs.

We are expecting to see new records made in mill communities of this state during the coming season in the work of food production

Starch

Eagle Finishing
400 Mill 500 Mill
C. P. Special Famous N
Blue River Crystal

These STARCHES are manufactured by carefully controlled and standardized methods.

PURITY and UNIFORMITY are secured by accurate laboratory tests.

ECONOMY and EFFICIENCY are proven by the constantly increasing number of exacting cotton manufacturers who are getting satisfactory results by using our STARCHES especially selected for their conditions.

Recommendations are based upon intelligent investigation of each individual problem.

Corn Products Refining Co.,

New York

Southern Office

Greenville, South Carolina

Starch

Dyestuff Situation in the Textile Industries.

The most recent number of the tariff information series of the United States Tariff Commission is a pamphlet on "The Dyestuff Situation in the Textile Industries, 1913 and 1916." In it are presented the results of an inquiry sent to 77 companies who are representative consumers of dyestuffs in the textile industries. Of the companies reporting, 23 were engaged in cotton manufacture, 25 in wool manufacture, 8 in silk manufacture, and 21 were independent dyers and finishers. The cotton manufacturers were the only group reporting the use of a smaller quantity of dyestuffs in 1916 than in 1913. A substantial increase as reported by the other groups would seem to indicate that by 1916 the domestic manufacturers of dyestuffs had made considerable progress in replacing foreign-made dyes with those of American manufacture.

The increase in the costs of the individual dyestuffs is particularly striking. In some instances alizarin and anthracene colors were purchased in 1916 at prices 20 to 30 times those paid in 1913. The total value of all the dyestuffs consumed by the 77 companies in 1916 was approximately four times the value of the dyestuffs consumed in 1913. The greatest shortage occurred among the dyes which were not made in this country before the war, particularly in the case of synthetic indigo and the vat dyes from anthraquinone needed by the cotton dyer and the alizarin colors needed by the wool manufacturers. Vegetable indigo and natural dyes such as logwood and fustic came into importance as substitutes for the coal-tar derivatives. American-made sulphur colors were given a wide application and certain gallocyanine dyes were developed to replace the imported alizarin and anthracene blue.

The opinions of the textile manufacturers as to the operation of the present dyestuff schedule of the tariff and their suggestions for changes to meet the conditions after the war form what is perhaps the most interesting part of the report. These opinions, which are quoted without the indorsement, criticism, or comment of the Tariff Commission, indicate that on the whole the textile consumers of dyestuffs will give the new American industry the support and patronage that will insure its continuance after the war.

Mills Behind Campaign For War Savings Stamps.

The Wiscasset Mills Company, and the Efrd Manufacturing Company, of Albemarle, are getting behind the war savings stamp campaign in earnest. At a meeting of the overseers of the Wiscasset Mills on Wednesday night J. F. Cannon, treasurer and manager of the company, announced that the company would place the first stamp on a thrift card and deliver the card to every operative in their plant who is on the payroll or may be on the payroll during the year 1918, and when the operative has placed 14 other stamps on the thrift card and

returns the same to the office of the company, the company would place the sixteenth stamp on the card and pay the difference between the value of the thrift card and the cost of a war savings stamp in whatever month the thrift card might be bought and deliver to such person a war savings stamp. In other words, every employee of the Wiscasset Mills will receive a war savings stamp for \$3.50 in whatever month of 1918 it may be bought. This proposition Mr. Cannon announced also applied to all children who were enrolled at the Wiscasset graded school. This campaign will be conducted by the overseers of the entire plant for the employees and the campaign in the schools will be handled by Prof. O. D. Ritchie, superintendent of the schools and the school teachers.

At a meeting held at the office of the Efrd Manufacturing Company of the overseers on Thursday night this same proposition was made by J. S. Efrd, secretary and treasurer of the company, through his superintendent, S. D. Bennett, and Watt Efrd and the employees of this company will be furnished with thrift cards and this company will also attach the first and last thrift stamps to each and every thrift card of their employees, and pay the difference for the war savings stamps. It was announced also at this meeting that this same proposition would apply to the Efrd graded school.

S. C. Textile Mills Increase Output.

Columbia, Jan. 5.—The value of the annual output of the textile mills of the State for 1917 increased \$46,439,216 over that of 1916 and the capital invested last year was \$7,759,225 more than the previous year, according to the statistical report concerning the textile industry in South Carolina for last year, prepared by the office of C. A. Summers, State commissioner of agriculture and industries.

The number of textile establishments in South Carolina were the same in 1916 and 1917, but three less than in 1915. There was a decrease of 3,170 partners or stockholders reported. The number was 16,642 in 1917, 19,818 in 1916, and 13,185 in 1915.

The invested capital for the three years was \$92,531,305 in 1917, compared with \$83,772,079 in 1916 and \$87,423,899 in 1915, and the value of the annual product in 1917 was \$155,901,909 and in 1916 and 1915, respectively, was \$109,462,693 and \$75,675,197.

No, Oswald, even though the price of paper rises, writing paper will always be stationary. — Princeton Tiger.

Effeminate.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson were having a discussion one evening over Mr. Morris, a friend of the family.

"I don't see," said Mrs. Hudson, "how you can say that Mr. Morris has an effeminate way of talking. He has a very loud and masculine voice."

"I mean by an effeminate way of talking, my dear," responded the husband, "that he talks all the time."

- ¶ Do you know a good American when you see one?
- ¶ This corporation is American owned, is under American control, is operated by American chemists, and makes American dyes from American raw materials.
- ¶ It has brought together an aggregation of producing units under exclusively American control adequate to safeguard American consumers from the disastrous conditions forced upon the country at the inception of the war in 1914.

Board of Directors

Dr. William Beckers, Vice-President
J. M. Goetchius, Vice-President General Chemical Company
H. H. S. Handy, President Semet-Solvay Company
William J. Matheson, Chairman of the Board
W. N. McIlravy, Vice-President The Barrett Company
Eugene Meyer, Jr.
Dr. William H. Nichols, Chairman of Board General Chemical Company
E. L. Pierce, President Solvay Process Company
T. M. Rianhard, Vice-President The Barrett Company
J. F. Schoellkopf, President
C. P. Hugo Schoellkopf, Vice-President
Dr. J. F. Schoellkopf, Jr., Vice-President
I. F. Stone, Vice-President
Robert Alfred Shaw, Vice-President Century Colors Corporation
Charles J. Thurnauer
Henry Wigglesworth, Chairman Executive Committee

National Aniline & Chemical Company

Incorporated

244 Madison Avenue, New York City

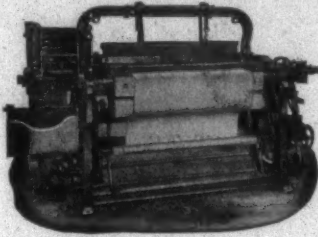
Works

Buffalo
Brooklyn

Marcus Hook
Wappinger Falls

"IDEAL" AUTOMATIC LOOMS

Unsurpassed in Simplicity, Durability and other Desirable Qualities. No special mill supplies required. They make less waste than any other loom.



SOUTHERN OFFICE
1116 and 1118 Independence Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

They Produce Superior Cloth

We invite correspondence and investigation

THE STAFFORD COMPANY
READVILLE, MASS.

St. Onge Adjustable Grid Bar

Removes 25% more dirt without loss of stock
Plain bars or pin bars furnished

BROWN-ST. ONGE COMPANY

Providence, R. I.

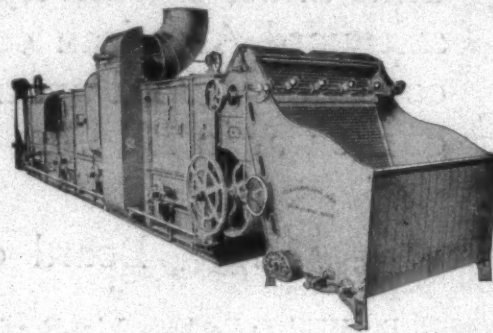
A. ST. ONGE, President

Charlotte, N. C.

FOUNDRY SPECIALTIES

Soft Clean Gray Iron Castings
Cast Iron Mill Spittoons
Motor Pulley Castings
Cast Tooth Gears for Kitson Pickers
Safety Guards for Kitson Pickers
Loggerhead Castings for Pickers
Doff Box Wheels and Stands

COCKER MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY
Machinery Department, Gastonia, N. C.



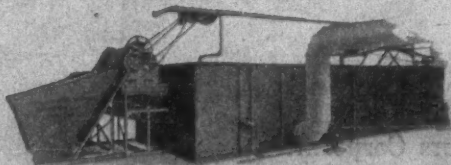
Fireproof
cast iron frame,
steel and asbes-
tos panelled

Stock Dryers.

C. G. Sargent
Sons Corp.
Graniteville, Mass.

Fred H. White
Southern
Representative
Charlotte, N. C.

"PROCTOR" DRYERS FIREPROOF



Substantial, Durable, and low cost of
operation. Dryers for all kinds of Material

The Philadelphia Textile Machinery Company
BUILDERS OF DRYING MACHINERY

INCORPORATED
1885

PHILADELPHIA

H. G. MAYER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
REPRESENTATIVE

SOUTHERN DYESTUFF & CHEMICAL CO. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Southern Selling Agents

NATIONAL GUM & MICA COMPANY

Manufacturers and Importers of

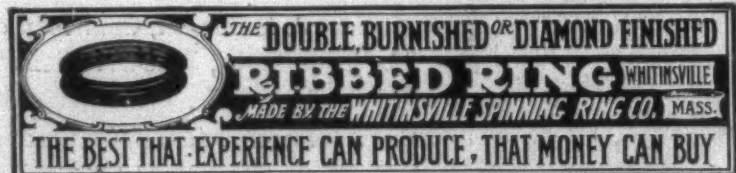
WEIGHTING, SOFTENING, FINISHING AND SIZING COMPOUNDS

LOGWOOD EXTRACT	QUERCITRON EXTRACT
SWISS GUM	MIKAH TALLOW
WHITE SOFTENER	GUM L
SIZINGS	FUSTIC
POTATO STARCH	TEXTILE GLUE

Perfect materials at low prices. Special information given free by practical men for Sizing, Weighting, Finishing, and Dyeing of all kinds of goods. If your Finishing is not satisfactory, call on us. We can help you.

Phone 2972.

Office 1203 and 1204 Commercial Bank Building, Charlotte, N. C.



Norwood Mechanical Filters

Gravity and Pressure Types

Cleanse Water—Saves Losses—Sold with Guarantee

NORWOOD ENGINEERING COMPANY

Florence, Mass.

UNIVERSAL WINDING COMPANY—BOSTON



SHOP LEESONA MARK

We make winding machines for single and ply yarns, cotton, woolen, worsted and silk for weaving and knitting. Ask for circular of the NEW WIND DOUBLER

Southern Office, Charlotte, N. C.

111 LATTA ARCADE, P. O. Box 983

FREDERICK JACKSON, Southern Agent